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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVII NO. 192 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS Air Surcharge 6 Pies

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QUAKE IN MANY PARTS OF INDIA

Severe Shock, But No Damage Reported

PEOPLE FLEE IN PANIC

CALCUTTA, August 15, (PTI).

EARTHQUAKE tremors rocked many places in Bengal Assam, Bihar and part of U. P. tonight. The period of the tremors varied from five minutes to a second.

The places which felt the tremors were Calcutta, Gauhati, Shillong, Dacca, Midnapore, Patna, Bhgalpur and Banaras, but none of these had reported any damage till midnight.

Three tremors—two of great intensity and the third of slight intensity — rocked Gauhti. The first tremor which started at 7-40 p. m. lasted about four minutes and was almost continuous. Electric supply failed throughout the town for a while and vehicular traffic came to a standstill. The second tremor, which started at 8-35 p.m. lasted a second, while the third of slight intensity lasted only just under a second.

Three similar tremors were felt at Shillong where the walls of many buildings, including the telegraph office, cracked.

IN DACCA

Dacca felt the earthquake shock intermittently over three minutes about 8-45 p. m. All cinema shows stopped abruptly for a while and vehicular traffic came to a standstill.

In Calcutta holiday crowds celebrating the third anniversary of India's independence ran for shelter as the city was rocked for about sixty seconds at 7-45 p. m. Cinema House audiences shrieked and prayed while bewildered shopkeepers shut the doors and windows.

Patna was rocked for about ten seconds while tremors lasted in the town of Bhagalpur for about 60 seconds and in Banaras for a few seconds.

As Calcutta was severely rocked for about a minute tonight at 7-45 p. m. holiday crowds celebrating the third anniversary of India's independence ran for shelter Those in the streets sa tdown to prevent fall and others in houses ran out for safety.

Reports of severe tremors are pouring in from all parts of Eastern India but the preliminaries did not indicate the extent of any damage in life and property. All reports however agreed that it was one of the greatest tremors felt in recent years.

According to reports available here, the quake was also severely felt in Siliguri Sub-Division in Darjeeling District and in the town Jalpaiguri, but no damage has so far been reported.

'PHONE LINES CUT

Trunk telephone lines in North Bengal districts were dislocated for a couple of hours following this shock. Observatories at Dum Dum and Alipore are unable to make any official announcement as to the origin and duration of the tremors until seismographic reports are received tomorrow morning.

MIDNAPORE: Midnapore experienced an earthquake shock at about 7-45 tonight, lasting for 30 seconds. So far no damage has been reported.

BURDWAN: Burdwan felt a sharp earthquake shock lasting over a minute at about 7-45 p.m. today. People in thousands came out of their houses in the open. No damage has been reported.

DACCA: Dacca felt a serious earthquake shock lasting intermittently over three minutes at about 8-45 p.m. tonight. People came out of their houses hurriedly in open spaces for safety. The sky was rent with shouts of peole from all over the city.

All cinema shows stopped abruptly for a while and vehicular traffic came to a standstill.

No damage has been reported upto the time of writing.

PATNA: The whole town of Patna was rocked by an earthquake for about ten seconds at 7-45 p.m. today. People witnessing cinema shows and living indoors ran out in the open in panic. No serious damage was reported till 8-10 p.m.

BUILDINGS INTACT

A PTI correspondent who went round Patna town immediately after the quake shocks were felt, found all the buildings intact though most

(Continued on page 7)

Pilot Killed At Pak Air Display

FIGHTER CRASHES AGAINST GROUND

KARACHI, Aug. 15 (PTI): A 'fury' fighter of the Royal Pakistan Air Force crashed and blew up in smoke and dust in full view of thousands of spectators at the RPAF grand air display at Drigh Road this afternoon.

Pilot officer Akhtar, who was flying the "fury" fighter-bomber, was instantaneously killed and his body was brought in an ambulance.

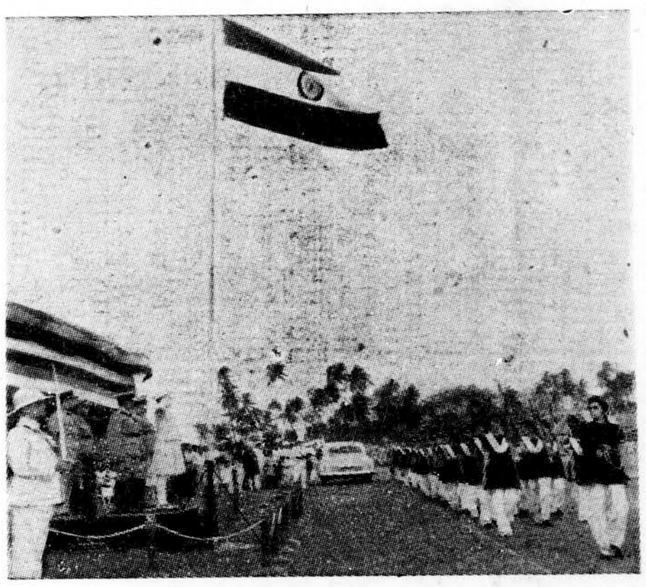
The plane crashed just off the Tarmac and a few yards away from the distinguished spectators, including the Governor-General of Pakistan Khwaja Nazimuddin, the Prime Minister, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Sir Owen Dixon, the United Nations Mediator in the Kashmir dispute, and members of the diplomatic corps.

Giving a demonstration of target bombing, pilot officer Akhtar dived low, dropped two bombs, could not pull up, and dashed against the ground. The "fury" blew up in a thick column of smoke from which shot pieces of the crashed aircraft.

The fury was one of a group of six which were participating in the display to give demonstrations of bombing, rocket-bombing and aerobatics.

PARTISANS ACTIVE BEHIND U.S. LINES

LONDON, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): radio today quoted a North Korean High Command communique saying that partisan activities had increased behind the American lines in Southern Korea.



Mr. Morarji Desai took the Salute at the march-past of women Home Guards on Tuesday.

SOLEMNITY MARKS CITY CELEBRATIONS

Mayor Takes Stock Of State's Achievements

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

FLAG-DRAPED Bombay today pledged itself anew to a dedicated life of service to the Nation, which three years ago, this day, Mahatma Gandhi led to independence.

Sparse but dignified crowds met at numerous functions in the city during the day to honour the national flag and the countless martyrs who had died so that a free India may be beholden to them.

What was lacking in colour was made by a spontaneous solemnity; and if the city missed the gay blaring illuminations, it was not due to a lack of enthusiasm.

Forced by compelling austerity the city shut itself up in homes to usher in the fourth year of the nation's freedom in a perfect holiday mood to deprive Bombay of the usual colourful display of heart-warning spectacle of pomp and pageantry.

It was thin crowd which attended most of the city functions held in celebration of the day, but it was not an ungrateful one. At every function, reverent homage was paid to the Father of the Nation who rid this land of the incubus of foreign rule.

GANDHIJI

"What I like about the Independence Day," said the Governor at an "at home" held in his honour by the Mayor" is that men and women of all classes and creed meet together and claim this day as their own. Opinions may differ, as they usually do, about various political leaders of the country, but about one figure, all criticism is silenced. That figure is that of Mahatma Gandhi, the most remarkable and greatest man of the world of his times."

Flags flew gaily from building tops, but the streets were not festooned or decked up with buntings. Barring a couple of official functions, there was not a major public meeting organised either by the Government or by the Congress, but each locality celebrated the day in its own humble way by organising group meeting.

The day, which was a public holiday, began with a flag-hoisting ceremony by Chief Minister B. G. Kher at the Council Hall in the morning and ended in two receptions, one held by the Governor of Bombay at the Town Hall and the other by the Mayor in honour of the Governor.

The Mayor's reception, at which were present all Bombay Ministers, the Chief Justice M. C. Chagla, the Maharaja of Baroda, members of the Diplomatic Corps and the elite of the city, ended on a pleasant note of optimism for the future.

STOCK-TAKING

The Mayor, S. K. Patil, told the gathering that the day was assentially one of stock-taking and self-introspection. Faced with "Himalayan difficulties", India had managed to emerge victorious in her trials. Her economic structure was still sound .

Mr. Patil said that he could say with legitimate pride that four things on the accomplishment of which he had set his heart upon, had been achieved. One was the creation of the Greater Bombay Scheme which had become a reality. The suburbanites could now rest assure that through common endeavour of the Corporation and the Government, they would soon share all the amenities which the "urbs prima has"

The other was an achievement in the field of primary education.

(Continued on page 7)

U. N. TROOPS LAUNCH COUNTER-ATTACK

Reds Fail To Dislodge Americans

KOREA, August 15 (PTI-Reuter):

UNITED STATES and South Korean troops successfully counter-attacked on three sectors of the Central Korean Front today.

Americans, slithering through mud, overran Communist nlisein the Naktong River bulge north of Musan, recapturing some of their own guns.

It was the second successive dawn attack against a new and heavily reinforced Communist bridghead of more than twelve-thousand troops, buttressed armour.

As the attack wore on, 200 North Korean forces opened a counter-assault, but failed to dislodge the Americans from ground gained.

Along the upper reaches of the Naktong just west of Taegu the American First Cavalry Division smashed a tank-supported drive southward from the Waegwan area. Some 60,000 North Koreans are there reported massed for a push down the vital central highway to the south coast.

The Americans captured three guns, killing their crews.

Early reports put the strength of the North Korean column—attacking in an area where they lost 1,000 men yesterday at about 200. Two escorting tanks were knocked out by aircraft.

NORTH KOREANS KNOCKED BACK

An attacking North Korean regiment was knocked back by South Koreans on the front immediately north of the First Cavalry section. Supporting aircraft dispersed tanks and knocked out Communist armoured cars.

On the north face of the line near Communist-held Kunwi, the Sixth and Eighth South Korean Divisions withdrew under slight enemy pressure to improved defensive positions. The Sixth South Korean Division beat off a small attack as they pulled back.

On the east coast, American and South Korean defenders of the airstrip six miles southeast of captured Pohang put strong patrols out late in the day, but were unable to make contact with Communist guerilla forces earlier reported holding high ground over the field.

About eight miles southwest a Pohang South Korean troops held the Communists on a line a few miles south of Kigye.

LITTLE ACTIVITY

Elsewhere along the whole front action was limited to aggressive patrolling and mortar fire, United States Eighth Army headquarters said. but in the south, the Communists were reported moving up two mechanised battalions to relieve hard presse forces in their advanced south coast base at Chinju.

American Air Force jet fighters and light bombers raked Communist communication lines and blasted supply dumps far and wide.

GOVERNOR'S DISCOVERY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Aging, baldish Governor Raja Maharaj Singh believes that there are several "incurable diseases" in India.

He told a gathering in the Corporation Hall tonight that there could be "no cure for many ills which India faces today."

He said: "Just before I came here, I was reading an article in that most readable paper 'The Bombay Sentinel' on cure for baldness.

"Having been affected by this disease for several years in my life, I read through the article.

"At the end of it, I found that it offered absolutely no cure.

"There are several diseases in India, just similar, which have no cure."

DAUGHTER BORN TO ELIZABETH

Princess And Child Doing Well

LONDON, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Princess Elizabeth, 24-year-old heiress presumptive to the British throne, gave birth to a daughter, her second child, at her London residence, Clarence House.

The child becomes third in succession to the British throne after elder brother Prince Charles and before Princess Elizabeth's sister Princess Margaret.

The child was born at 11-40 hrs BST and both mother and daughter were reported to be "doing well."

ThTe new baby automatically becomes a Princess under a decree signed by King George before the birth of Prince Charles. Otherwise the children of Princess Elizabeth would have no titles. She will remain third in succession unless Princess Elizabeth has another son, in which case he would take precedence.

Princess Elizabeth's husband, the Duke of Edinburgh, returned from Malta naval station on July 26 to be with his wife at her confinement.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Sir William Gilliiatt 66-year-old gynecologist who brought Prince Charles into the world 21 months ago, attended the birth with the Royal family's physician, Sir John Weir, and other doctors brought in for consultation.

An official annuncement said "Her Royal Highness Princess Elizabeth Duchess of Edinburgh was safely delivered of a princess at 11-50 today (BST) Her Royal Highness and her daughter are both doing well."

PREPARING THE NEWS

BALMORAL (Scotland): King George VI had prepared in advance a batch of telegrams to flash to all Commonwealth countries the news of the birth of his latest grandchild.

He left a space for the word "boy" or "girl".

As soon as the news came from Clarence House, the King's private secretary filled in the blank, and the Government's of the commonwealth were told "its a girl".

RUSSIAN WALK-OUT LIKELY

U.N. British Delegate's View

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 14 (PTI-Reuter): Sir Gladwyn Jebb, Chief British Delegate to the United Nations, said tonight there were indications that the Soviet Delegate, M. Jacob Malik, might walk out of the Security Council again when his presidency expired at the end of August.

In a radio interview with the United Nations Correspondents Association, broadcast over the American Broadcasting Company network, Sir Gladwyn said: "I may infer too much but it appeared from the remarks made by M. Malik at the Council's last session that he came back for the specific purpose of presiding over the Council.

TOOFAN EXPRESS TRAGEDY

Kanpur Industrialist's Account

KANPUR, Aug. 15 (PTI): Mr. Ram Ratan Gupta, a Kanpur industrialist, who was travelling by the ill-fated Toofan Express which met with an accident on Sunday night, said in a statement today that though the accident to a goods train had occurred one hour and a quarter before the Toofan Express smash no information was communicated to the nearest station to detain the Toofan Express.

India-Wide Celebration Of Independence Day

AUSTERITY IS THE KEY-NOTE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15, (UPI).

INDIA observed the third anniversary of her independence on Tuesday with subdued enthusiasm, austerity being the keynote of celebrated everywhere.

The main function in the country was held at the historic Red Fort in Delhi where the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru unfurled the National Flag in the morning and addressed a mammoth gathering from its lofty rampatrs.

In his speech, the Prime Minister called upon every man and woman in the country to realise the responsibility that freedom had brought and to live up to it.

Similar functions were held in all the state capitals and big and small towns in the country. Police parades, processions and public meetings also formed part of the celebrations. In Calcutta, a contingent of ratings from the Indian Navy flagship, I.N.S. Delhi now in Kidderpore Docks, took part in the joint military and police parade.

IN CALCUTTA

While Bombay wore a holiday appearance, Calcutta's holiday crowds had to rush for shelter in panic when that city was rocked by a severe earth-quake shock for a minute at 7-45 p.m.

At Patna, the flag hoisting ceremony was held in inelement weather in the afternoon at Gandhi Maidan which had a lake-like appearance.

The Madras Government marked the occasion by a number of administrative measures, the chief among them being the taking over of a second batch of Zamindari estates and the extension of the scheme of separation of judiciary from the executive to six more districts. A special feature of this year's celebrations in Madras was the presence of the frigate flotilla of the Indian Navy in the harbour which were illuminated at night.

In Madhya Pradesh, the occasion was marked by the opening of the first ayurvedic vidyalaya in the State at Raipur by the Chief Minister, Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla.

In Orissa, the bridge over the Mahanadi near Sambalpur was opened to traffic on the occasion.

PROTESTS MEETINGS

Leftist organisations in Calcutta observed the day as protest day by holding 20 public meetings at which speeches criticising the Congress Government were made.

He said: "With the grace of God and the active co-operation of all sections of our people we shall master the difficulties that straddle our path and march forward to the glorious temple of peace, prosperity and progress."

A DAY OF CHALLENGE

He said: "The third anniversary of our national emancipation comes to us not only as a day of rejoicing but also of challenge. We may legitimately rejoice over the progress that has been made during the last three years in the political and administrative integration of the country, the nationalisation of its army, the reorganisation of its administration and the establishment of a planning machinery. But while we have made this progress in forging the powerful instrument or the political dynamo with which we hope to transform our economic and cultural life, we may not feel much satisfaction with our record in the sphere of overcoming shortages and economic difficulties that have been plaguing us all these years. Our progress in this sphere has been rather slow and small.

"We have no doubt, overcome the transport bottleneck and the flow of goods has become freerer. We have made progress in the rehabilitation of refugees but much remains to be done and recent events in Bengal have added to the magnitude and complexity of the problem.

PRIME NEED

"What we need most is a closer understanding of the problem, a deeper insight into it and a searching introspection and self-examination. We must not only recover and re-capture as individuals and as a nation the high ideals but also establish among ourselves a form of conduct which is based on an appreciation of moral values. The only way out for us to re-dedicate ourselves—each one of us—to this moral faith. The temptations to which attainment of power has exposed us should be resisted. The allurement of becoming rich in material wealth at the expense of others and of our own morals should be overcome. The false and easy notion that the time for work and sacrifice is over and for enjoying the fruits thereof has come should be suppressed.

"The paramount importance of this dedication becomes all the greater in the context of the threatening international situation. The world is today on the brink of an abyss and the least tilting of the balance may send it headlong into the bottomless pit of destruction and cruel conflict."

WORLD IN THE BRINK OF AN ABYSS

President's Call To Nation

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15 (UPI).

The earnest hope that "our common people, our peasants and workers, our clerks and administrators, our thinkers and writers—all would rise to the occasion and discarding all selfish considerations would throw themselves into the noble task of building a new and better India" was expressed by the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, in the course of a nation-wide broadcast tonight on the occasion of the third anniversary of independence.

GWALIOR RETURNS TO NORMAL

GWALIOR, August 15 (PTI): Gwalior City has now returned to normal. No incident has been reported today. Security measures, however, continue.

Curfew Still

GWALIOR, August 15 (PTI).—The city was peaceful throughout the day today The District Magistrate, however, re-imposed curfew in Lashkar area from 8 p.m. to five tomorrow morning as a precautionary measure

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(2019)

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MADRAS HIGHWAYS DEPARTMENT

TENDER NOTICE

Name of Work: Constructing a bridge over the Palar river, at Mile 38/3—5 of Madras Dindigul Road.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned upto 4 p.m. on 14-9-1950 for the above Road Bridge. Earnest money to be deposited along with the tenders is Rs. 44,600/-. Tender documents can be had on payment of Rs. 25/- per set plus sales tax (not refundable). Any further particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.

K. K. NAMBIAR
Superintending Engineer
(Highways)
II Circle, Madras. 4

Madras,
Dated 7-8-1950

(8445)

PUBLIC NOTICES

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SEALED TENDER for the supply of (i) Fabricated Materials for 25 Trailers to suit American Tramcars, (ii) Tram car Controller Notching Device Parts, will be received by the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay, 1, up to noon on 22nd August, 1950.

Tender Forms can be obtained in person from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay.

(8446)

LEGAL NOTICES

Re: Estate of SORAB BAMANJI TALATI ... ... Deceased.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed SORAB BAMANJI TALATI deceased, who died at PEKING in CHINA, on or about the 19th day of August, 1947 and Letters of Administration with authenticated copy of the Will annexed of whose estate having effect throughout the Province of Bombay were granted on the 13th day of July, 1950 to ARDESHIR BAMANJI TALATI and SOHRAB JEHANGIR TALATI of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said Administrators at the Office of Messrs. Smetham Byrne and Lambert, their Attorneys, within one Calender month from the date hereof to the expiration of which time the said Administrators will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have noticed.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT
Administrators' Attorneys

Bombay, 14th August, 1950
Jehangir Wadia Building,
51, Mahatma Gandhi Road.
Fort, Bombay.

(8448)

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THE AFORESAID CINEMA together with the building, situate at Jacob Circle is For Sale. The area of the land is 1299 square yards. The tenure is leasehold. Quarterly ground rent is Rs. 1,019-0-0. Monthly Rent of the Building, Restaurant and Bidi Shop Rs. 860/-. The Cinema is being worked by the party concerned.

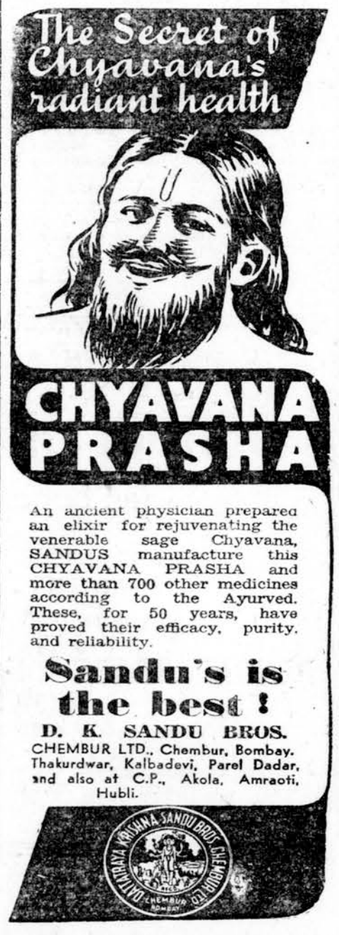
Offers are invited for the purchase of the abovenamed property. Intending purchaser to apply for further particulars to the undersigned. Offers must be received by the undersigned by 26th August, 1950.

Dated this 10th day of August 1950.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
Attorneys.

Lentin Chambers,
Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay.

(8428)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TRADE UNIONS FOR POWER

Dange's Appeal To Workers

MIRAJ, Aug. 15 (PTI): Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist legislator of Bombay and Vice-President of World Federation of Workers Trade Unions last night told workers of all classes to form themselves into trade unions speedily with a view to 'establishing their own government in the country".

Mr. Dange claimed the Indian Constitution was "not truly democratic" and alleged that Congress leaders had not honoured their "plighted word of establishing a workers' government in India.

Addressing a public meeting under the auspices of the Peasants and Workers Party here last night, he said: "The test of a truly democratic constitution lies in the provision in the constitution for the electorate to remove the elected representatives at any time should they prove false to their profession.

"Such a provision is absent in the Indian Constitution".

NO NON-VIOLENCE

Tracing the history of the Indian Communist Party, of which he is one of the founder members Mr. Dange said he would "refute the charges of armed violence attributed to me by Government before my recent detention".

He said his party was not wedded to non-violence and "it is left to the people to adopt such methods that will achieve their aims", he avered.

Mr. Dange referred to the world situation and said: "Half the world has already gone Communist and in the other half workers are trying to follow suit. But, the capitalists under the leadership of their closs in America, are preventing the achievement of their goal."

He described capitalism as the "enemy of workers aspirations".

Mr. Dange will address a public meeting at Sangli this evening under the auspices of the Peasants and Workers' Party.

HEAVY DOWNPOUR IN ALLAHABAD

Low-Lying Area Under Water

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, August 15.

Nearly one-and-a-half square milles of low-lying area in Allahabad City has been submerged unedr water following the unusually heavy downpour—about 6 inches—during the last 24 hours.

The work of evacuation is proceeding and the affected families are being shifted to the Municipal school and 'dharamshala' in Kydganj.

Warning has been issued to residents of low-lying areas by Shri Kirpa Narayan, Executive Officer, Allahabad Municipal Board, asking them to take due precautions and to contact district authorities for rescue work.

The Ganga water level as recorded at Morigate here reached the 274 feet mark at 8-30 p.m. today, indicating a rise of 4 feet during the last two days.

Heavy rains in Rae Bareli District on Saturday night caused a breach in the railway line bewteen Harchandpur and Ganganj Stations, dislocating traffic between Lucknow, Pratapgarh and Allahabad.

GANGA OVER-STEPS DANGER LEVEL

BANARAS, Aug. 15 (PTI): The river Ganga has over-stepped the danger mark by three inches this morning.

The level stood at 235.3 foot mark at the Bhadaini pumping station which is 42.3 feet above the normal.

Heavy damage to kharif crop is reported owing to incessant rains and floods.

TEEN-AGERS CHASE AWAY GOONDAS

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 15 (PTI): Four teen-age students of the Mahakoshal High School, Jubbulpore, will find their names in the school records in recognition of their gallantry in chasing away six "goondas" who attempted to overwhelm them at the school gate.

The men, it is learnt, were apprehended by the Head-master of the school a few days ago while they were gambling in a house adjacent to the school. It is stated they were seeking a chance to wreak vengeance and came to the school gate, armed with batons.

FOREST VILLAGERS' SATYAGRAHA THREAT

(From Our Correspondent)
JUBBULPORE, August 14.

Nearly 500 forest villagers of Shahawa in Raipur District, have threatened to resort to Satyagraha from tomorrow, if their demand for distribution of 20,000 acres forest land, recently cleared for cultivation were not conceded by the Madhya Pradesh Government.

These forest villagers, a majority of whom are aborigines, have joined the Hind Mazdoor Kisan Panchayat, a Socialist organisation. Fve persons have already been arrested as a precautionary measure, it is learnt here.

Mr. Hukumal Pagare, General Secretary, Madhya Pradesh Socialist Party, is proceeding to Raipur tomorrow to conduct the villagers' proposed satyagraha and to keep them peaceful and non-violent.

STRIVE FOR FOOD SELF-SUFFICIENCY

Dr. Pattabhi's Call To The Nation

ONCE again the cyclical turns of the wheel of time bring to us the 15th of August—and now for the third time—to remind us of the great day on which the country was relieved of the incubus of British Rule. Our path to independence however lay across unsuspected dangers and we had to wade through canals of blood for months on end says Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya in a message on Independence Day.

Even as we were thinking that we had some respité in the North-western frontier, the North-east brought its won tale of woe and wickedness. Evil, however, cannot endure for ever, and though we cannot say all is well on the Eastern front, still the Delhi-Pact that was recently concluded between Pakistan and India has shown the way to understanding and a chance of some earnest approach towards peace.

Let us hope that the ideology will not merely take firm hold on the people's minds but get a real good grip of their affections and pave the way for the lasting happiness of the minorities in the two countries and thus the prosperity of the two divisions of the country.

FOOD PROBLEM

While thus the border relations between India and Pakistan have begun to improve, and Hyderabad has sent its contigent of sixteen representatives to Parliament, the Kashmir problem still hangs fire and does not show any indication of an early settlement. Let us hope that in the fourth year of our independence; we shall be able to tide over these frontier and territorial difficulties and make a further effort to solve the economic and food problems of the country.

These problems cannot be solved by any Government in the world, however resourceful and however devoted to national interests—without the co-operation of the people. Honesty and rectitude on the part of the average citizen are the need of the hour and are more potent in bearing good results than all the loss and Ordinances of Government.

If in Delhi alone 4 1/2 lakhs of fraudulent ration-cards are detected, it is clear that the feeder of the blackmarket is the spurious cards and Government are thus unwittingly reduced to the position of providers of its supplies today.

RATIONING

The bread rationing system must be completely overhauled. Rationing may be necessary but it implies the functioning of a nation with a sense of duty and a live consciousness of civic responsibilities. And again for rationing to be successful, it must be comprehensive.—not an easy matter to organize in our country.

However this be, knowing all this, our Government made up ther mind not to import food beyond 1951 and it must be the pious duty of every citizen to co-operate with the Government in the realization of this objective. A country that is unable to find its own food cannot aspire to a front rank amongst the nations of the world.

Pact Working Well, Liaquat Endorses

KARACHI, Aug. 15 (PTI): Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, Prime Minister of Pakistan, declared here yesterday that the Delhi Pact had worked well and had eased the tension between India and Pakistan. He assured India that Pakistan would continue to implement every provision of the Pact.

Mr. Khan, who was addressing an Independence Day meeting here last evening said that Pandit Nehru and his colleagues were doing their best for the implementation of the Pact.

But, he said, the propaganda carried out by the Hindu Mahasabha was doing harm both to India and Pakistan. Pakistan, he added, was not afraid of war and would never be cowed down by threats.

PEACEFULLY, BUT

Mr. Khan said that he hoped for a peaceful settlement of all outstanding disputes between the two countries by negotiation or, if necessary, by arbitration.

He, however, added that Pakistan would not rest until she had liberated the Muslims of Kashmir.

Referring to devaluation the Pakistan Premier said afater ten months of experience he was convinced that Pakistan had taken the right step in not devaluing her currency.

In his hundred-minute speech in Urdu relayed by the Pakistan Radio, Mr. Khan also made the following points:

FOREIGN POLICY: Pakistan wanted to maintain friendly relations with every country. In modern times no country could afford to remain isolated.

DEFENCE: Since the creation of Pakistan, her defence forces had gradually increased. Pakistan gave number one priority to her defence. He did not, however, disclose the percentage in increase. Non-Pakistanis are being eliminated from Pakistan's defences forces.

CHINA: Pakistan would soon establish diplomatic relations with Communist China.

AFGHANISTAN: Pakistan wanted to have friendly relations with Afghanistan because it was not only her neighbour, but 'also a Muslim country'. He said, Pakistan would, under no crcufstances, yield even an inch of Pakistan territory to anybody.

KOREA: Pakistan had supported the United Nations stand on Korea. Despite criticism in certain quarters, he believed Pakistan had taken the right decision.

MINORITIES: He assured full equality with the majority community.

Referring to the press in Pakistan, Mr. Khan said the majority had acted in somewhat "irresponsible" manner. He appealed to them to raise their standards.

Railway communication in the Lucknow-Rae Bareilly section of the East Indian Railway is completely suspended as one bridge about 50 miles from Lucknow has been washed away on account of torrential rains.

ARMED ROBBERY IN CALCUTTA

Rs. 2,30,000 Stolen

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15 (PTI): Two armed Bengali youths robbed a Marwari firm of Burra Bazar area of Rs. 230,000, which was being carried in a motor car from a bank to the residence of the proprietor of the firm in Vivekananda Road, North Calcutta, yesterday afternoon.

It is stated that while the car was passing along Chitpur Road, the bandits, armed with revolvers, stopped the vehicle and getting inside directed the chauffeur to drive at full speed towards Dum Dum. As the car reached near Gouripur police station, about 10 miles from Calcutta, off Dum Dum, the durwan and another employee of the firm, who were carrying the money, were forced to get down at the point of revolver, and the driver was directed to speed off

The two employees then proceeded to the Gouripur police station, where the police, after recording their statement, took them into custody. Investigation is proceeding.

BENGAL ORDNANCE WORKERS TO STRIKE?

(From Our Corespondent)
JUBBULPORE, August 14.

The joint Council of Action of the Bengal Ordnance Factories Employees Union have served a notice threatening to go on strike if their demands for the implementation of the recommendations in the Pay Commission's report and for the removal of other grievances were not conceded by the Government of India by September 12.

The Council has appealed to the Jubbulpore Ordnance Factory Employees Union for support. The Bengal union has a membership of over a lakh. The Jubbulpore union will consider the appeal and decide shortly, whether they too should join the strike or not.

Arrivals And Departures

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15 (PTI): During the past 24 hours, 5,432 Hindus and 1927 Muslims arrived in West Bengal from Eastern Pakistan by Rail and 5,556 Hindus and 2,775 Muslims left, according to a press not issued by the West Bengal Government today.

BETTER TRAINING OF STUDENTS

U. S. Educationist's Appeal

BOMBAY, Tuesday (PTI): Dr. Everett Moore Baker, Dean of Students at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, today appealed to world's educationists to make university education "comprehensive" with the addition of technological courses to humanities in the curriculam.

"Besides, they should realise their responsibility in training well-informed citizens, and ceaselessly strive to promote the sense of unity and responsibility in the student mind," he said.

The American educationist declared that lack of proper co-ordination between academic and social needs had resulted in many otherwise well-educated young men becoming "misfists" in society.

"The university—however efficient and reputed it may be in instruction—should now realise current need for co-operating, socially responsible citizens".

Dr. Santhosam from Malaya expanded Dean Baker's analysis of "adaptation of higher education for economic development", with particular reference to the state of education in the Federation.

FOOD SHORTAGE IN PITHAPURAM

Landlord's Report

KAKINADA, Aug. 15 (PTI): A report has been made to the District Congress office at Kakinada that there was serious shortage of food in about forty villages, with a population of twenty thousand, in Pithapuram taluka in the East Godavari District.

The report was made by Bandaru Brahmaraju, a landlord of Mummidivarapadu village who mentioned that some starvation deaths have also occurred in these villages.

The report has not been confirmed from any other source.

In Madras, Mr. Kuttalingam Pillai, the Food Secretary of the Madras Government told the PTI that he could not conceive of starvation deaths in East Godavari District as the District authorities had plenty of foodgrain stocks on hand.

FOOD SCARCITY IN PONDICHERRY

PONDICHERRY, Aug. 15 (PTI): The food situation in Pondicherry is "deteriorating and causing anxiety to the authorities", it is reliably learnt. This is said to have been due to the cessation of imports of rice from Indo-China.

Mon. J. Camouilly, Secretary General, French India and Mon. E. Goubert, Minister for General Administration, Pondicherry are leaving for Karachi this weekend. They will later proceed to Indo-China to arrange for some imports of rice to French India.

DAMOH CONGRESS OFFICE RAIDED

Attempt To Destroy Election Papers

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 15 (PTI): The Congress Committee office at Damoh sixty miles from here was raided by a group of persons yesterday who tried to destroy papers in connection with panchayatdar elections, a report received here stated today.

The report said the situation was controlled when police was called.

The returning officers who foiled the attempt at destruction of the papers informed the General Secretary of the Mahakoshal Congress Committee of the incident and appraised him of impossibility of holding the elections under the circumstances.

SRI AUROBINDO GIVES "DARSHAN"

Seventy-Ninth Birthday

PONDICHERRY, Aug. 15 (PTI):

SRI Aurobindo and the Mother gave "darshan" this afternoon to several thousand devotees drawn from all parts of the world.

The occasion was the seventy-ninth birthday of Sri Aurobindo "once a revolutionary politician" and now "saint in retirement".

The "Darshan" commenced about 2 p.m. the devotees marching past the saint seated on a tiger skin and attired in the traditional Indian dress of dhoti and chaddar. He received the obeisance of the devotes similingly as they passed him in queue. The mother was seated on his right dressed in saree.

The birthday celebrations commenced last night with blessing by the mother, 72-year-old French lady who directs the manifold activities of the ashram. Over 3,000 men, women and children belonging to different nationalities had gathered to receive the blessing.

Early this morning "Bhajan" a procession organised by the devotees, went through the main streets of Pondicherry and terminated below the balcony of the main ashram building where Sri Aurobindo lives in seclusion and retirement.

STRENUOUS LIFE

After a strenuous political life Sri Aurobindo came to Pondicherry on April 4, 1910 and since then has not left the French Indian capital On November 24, 1947 he went into "complete retirement" to be in constant meditation. He however gives "darshan" to devotees four times in the year.

The birthday of Sri Aurobindo coincides with India's Independence Day. The saint attaches special significance to the day as mentioned in his message of August 15, 1947 which said: To me personally it must naturally be gratifying that this day which was not able only for me because it was my own birthday celebrated annually by those who have accepted my gospel of life should have acquired this vast significance. As a mystic I take this identification not as a coincidence or fortuitous accident but as a sanction and seal of the divine power which guides my steps on the work with which I began life."

MONSOON ACTIVE IN N-E. INDIA

All-India Weather

POONA, August 15 (PTI): The following is the daily weather summary for Tuesday.

The depression over the East Uttar Pradesh and neighbourhood has moved slightly north-eastwards and weakened. It is likely to become unimportant.

The monsoon has been active in North-East India outside Orissa, in East Uttar Pradesh and in and near the hills of Punjab (I) and of the West Uttar Pradesh.

Forecast until Wednesday evening:- Widespread rain with a few heavy falls will occur over the region extending from East Uttar Pradesh to Assam and in and near the hills of the Punjab (I) and of West Uttar Pradesh. There will be local showers in Tamil Nad. Weak monsoon conditions with little or no rain will preval over the rest of the country.

The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours with total rainfall from 1st June 1950, and departure from normal recorded at 8-30 a.m. I.S.T. on 15th August 1950:—

Ahmedabad 91 78 0 23.5 plus 2.6 Akola 90 71 0 9.1 minus 9.7 Allahabad 81 78 0.5 29.3 plus 7.4 Bhavnagar 91 79 0 17.9 plus 4.5 Baroda 89 73 0 36.8 plus 13.3 Bhopal 84 73 0 23.0 minus 9.9 BOMBAY 86 78 0 37.8 minus 12.9 Darjiling 65 59 1.4 105.8 plus 35.1 Gwalior 86 78 0 25.6 — Hanamkonda 91 78 0 10.7 minus 7.9 Hornai 83 70 0.1 47.2 — Honavar 86 75 0 111.2 — Hyderabad (Dn) — 73 0 13.6 plus 0.5 Indore 83 71 0 19.2 minus 2.0 Jaipur 86 75 0 18.8 plus 5.1 Jamshedpur 86 79 0 43.2 — Jubbulpore 82 74 0 39.4 plus 3.5 Kanpur 90 77 0.2 17.9 minus 1.0 Kodaikanal 63 53 0.5 10.0 minus 2.2 Kurnool 94 72 0 13.6 plus 3.8 Mahabaleshwar 66 60 T 157.9 minus 33.9 Mangalore 83 75 0.2 109.6 plus 21.2 Marmagao 80 77 78.3 plus 4.7 Mussoorie 66 60 4.7 65.3 plus 14.5 Mysore 84 67 0 6.1 plus 0.1 Ootacamund 67 50 0.4 12.7 minus 5.9 Pachmarhi 74 65 T 62.4 plus 14.0 Patiala 91 79 0 18.6 — Poona 82 70 0 12.6 minus 0.5 Rajkot 88 75 0 25.5 plus 8.2 Shillong 76 65 1.6 53.9 plus 14.0 Sholapur 94 70 0 6.1 minus 4.2 Simla 66 61 1.1 45.3 plus 13.1 Surat 87 79 0 3.4 minus 6.6.

EARTHQUAKE REPORT: An Earthquake shock of moderate intensity at its origin with epicentre about 4,690 miles away from Poona was recorded by seismographs in the Meteorological Office, Poona at 04 hrs. 39 minutes I. S. T. on Tuesday, August 15.

MORARJI PAINED BY SHOOTING

Belief In Non Violence

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Under the auspices of the Sanskar Mandal, the Hon. Shri Morarji Desai, Minister for Home and Revenue Departments, initiated a series of talks by Ministers of the State of Bombay, on "What Bombay Government Did and Said."

Answering a question about "Dalda" he assured the questioner that it was not the intention of Government to ban production of "Dalda" since it was not harmful to health and contained some qualities of oil. The axe was aimed at adulteration.

Asked about legislation in its relation to morals, he said that its purpose was to improve character and improve our lives.

To a question whether he did not consider that shooting was not consistent with the policy of non-violence, he stated that if people adopted non-violence, there would be no need for shooting. Nevertheless, he said, it pained him to hear of men being shot even as a last resort, for he had great faith in the technique of non-violence. "Sometimes, however, we are obliged to resort to shooting in the interest of society."

ADMISSION TO COLLEGES

Replying to a question about the difficulty of getting admission into colleges, he said that he did not agree to all going to college; but he agreed that all should have facilities. Government, was concentrating on providing adult education and primary education.

"If alcohol is bad for health, why should the soldier be exempted from prohibition?" "It is only a compromise, and a temporary measure", replied Mr. Desai.

Fireman Gets Medal For Gallantry

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A "tindel" Gopal Jagannath Desai, attached to a fire brigade station in Bombay received a silver medal today for gallantry in saving a building from fire six month ago.

The medal was presented by Mr. G. D. Vartak, Bombay's Minister for Local Self-Government, at the central fire brigade station in Byculla.

When the building caught fire in a congested area of the city, the "tindel" jumped from the flaming building to the adjoining one which was also threatened and saved it from being involved in the conflagration.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay received Shri D. R. Singh, Shri B. M. Kaul, Shri J. J. Vajifdar and Dr. S. B. Cooper.

His Excellency gave an "at home" at the Town Hall to celebrate "Independence Day"

Later, the Governor attended the Mayor's at home" at the Corporation Hall.

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A flag-salutation ceremony was held at the Council Hall on Tuesday morning at 8-30 a.m. to inaugurate the 3rd Independence Day of the Nation when Bombay's Chief Minister Mr. B. G. Kher unfurled the National Flag, amidst a distinguished gathering of officials and citizens. Photo shows Shri B. G. Kher hoisting the flag.

KHER'S CLARION CALL TO PEOPLE

"Sink All Differences And Work For Country's Welfare"

A clarion call to do a little heart-searching and sink all differences based on communalism, provincialism, linguism and othe disruptive tendencies and to co-operate in striving for the country's welfare, was given to the people of the Bombay State by Shri B. G. Kher, Chief Minister, broadcasting a message from the Bombay Station of All India Radio on the third anniversary of India's Independence, on August 15.

He added, "We must shed apathy and idleness and the habit of resigning ourselves to Fate. As Mahatma Gandhi repeatedly showed us, by incessant thought and effort we can overcome all obstacles in the way to our goal. Let us take this lesson to heart and by resolute, hard work contribute our mite to the general well-being".

"Our first concern", the Chief Minister said, "must be to preserve and consolidate the Independence that we have secured and this depends entirely upon the the willing and active co-operation of the masses".

He reminded one and all that under the new Constitution, the common man had secured for himself the instrument of obtaining what he wanted. If the majority of the people in the country wanted a particular type of Government, they had the power to create it. "The country is theirs and they are its masters", he added.

The following is the text of the Chief Minister's message:

"Today is the third anniversary of the day on which we attained Independence. We rejoice greatly that by God's grace we have completed three years of independence, though our joy is sobered by the thought of all the trials and tribulations through which we have passed during these years.

"Dark clouds of another war and consequent hardships are visible on the horizon and yet we are full of hope that under the able guidance of our trusted leaders, who are at the helm of affairs in the Centre, we shall be able to bring about better conditions of living in our own and other countries and that along with political independence there will be unity and economic and social equality in our country.

"The significance of India's freedom lies not only in the manner of its attainment but in the course of its development founded as it is on the firm rock of Trust and Non-violence, which were the breath and watchword of its Architect.

"We must not only be a free country but a great country helping to secure peace, plenty and prosperity in other countries of the world.

PEOPLE'S RIGHTS

"We are once again passing through a critical time in the world's history. There is a war going on only in Korea, but everywhere else in the world there is a conflict between the ideologies represented by U.S.A. on the one hand and Russia on the other.

"Everywhere, there is tension in the atmosphere. The deeper meaning of this conflict and this tension is that the common man has come to realise his own strength. He knows that the days when a few bosses at the top could regulate the conditions of his living are gone for ever and that if he joins hands with others and chooses the right leaders he has the fullest scope for bettering those conditions.

"The more sensible amongst the agricultural and industrial workers as also amongst the other people know that with the passing of the new Constitution, which is our Charter of Freedom, and which is based on social, political and economic equality and justice, the common man has secured the instrument of obtaining what he wants.

"Every man and woman who is over 21 years is entitled to elect his leaders, both in the States and at the Centre. If the majority of the people in the country want a particular type of Government they have now the power to create it. The country is theirs and they are its masters.

CONSOLIDATING FREEDOM

"Our first concern must be to preserve and consolidate the independence that we have secured and this depends entirely upon the willing and active co-operation of the masses.

"They must not only have the necessities of life but something more. We must create in them a sense of love for the country, an enthusiasm for making it strong, prosperous and noble, we must create in them a passion for knowledge-and urge for progress towards enlightened living—not mere animal existence.

"We must, therefore, work hard for the good of the country in whatever sphere of life our lot may be cast. In order that we may get more, we must grow more, we must procure more, we must work more and enjoy more. It would not be patriotic to think of working only four hours a day and expect to get ten hours wages.

PETTY DIFFERENCES

"On this auspicious day, it is our duty to do a little heart-searching. In many parts of this country we find the people torn asunder by communalism, provincialism, linguism and other disrupting tendencies. Every true lover of the country should try to rise above such petty differences.

"We must learn to think that every one of our neighbours is our partner in working for the common good and forgetting all differences of caste, creed or language, all must co-operate in striving for the country's welfare.

"We must shed apathy and idleness and the habit of resigning ourselves to Fate. As Mahatma Gandhi repeatedly showed us, by incessant thought and effort we can overcome all obstacles in the way to our goal. Let us take this lesson to heart and by resolute, hard work, contribute our mite to the general well-being

ANTI-SOCIAL ELEMENTS

"A good deal of the misery in this country is due to world conditions consequent on the Second Great War from the after-effects of which the world has still not recovered, and to the drain which foreign rule impose.

"We have now shaken off the latter. The Government is doing all it can to alleviate hardship, but people must co-operate with it by scrupulously avoiding all unsocial and anti-social activities.

"We must acquire a new social sense: we should consider it unworthy to acquire wealth or other good things of life by such means as hoarding, profiteering, blackmarketing and corruption.

"People who indulge in such activities are the greatest enemies of society and once our social conscience is roused, it will become impossible for such people to continue to indulge in such nefarious activities and flourish.

"Only incessant hard work backed by careful thought and love of the country and loyal trust in our leaders who are working disinterestedly will bring us out of the difficulties which stare us in the face in the present world situation.

"I pray that we may have the necessary wisdom and strength and be worthy of the great heritage bequeathed to us by the Father of the Nation and that we may take our country to new heights of prosperity and greatness. Jai Hind!"

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CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Shravan Shud 3 2006.
Muslim: Zilkad 1 1369.
Parsi: Aspandormad 18 1319
Sunrise 6-20 A. M., Sunset 7-6 P. M
Hightide 01-16 13-42. Lowtide 07-14 19-50.

Today's Engagements

BOMBAY CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION: Executive Committee meeting at 6-30 p.m. at the Servants of India Society, Sandhurst Road.

SINDHI PANCHAYATS' FEDERATION, BOMBAY: Will meet the Hon. Shri G. D. Tapase, at the West End Hotel, near Liberty Cinema Marine Lines, at 2 p.m.

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: Weekly Meeting of Standing Committee, at 3.30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study Class on "Hidden Hints In the Secret Doctrine" at 6.15 p.m.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, August 16.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali—7-30 a.m., 2-30 p.m, 7-30, English—8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9, Gujarati—7 45 a.m. 1 p.m., 6-10 9-15, Kannada—7-45 a.m. 7-45, 3-15. Hindi 8-15 a.m., 1-40 p.m., Malayalam—7 30 a.m., 7-30 p.m. Marathi—8-30 am., 12-50 p.m., 8, Tamil—7-15 a.m., 2 p.m., 7-15. Telugu—7 a.m. 1-50 p.m., 7. Urdu—9 a.m. 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

244m.—7-45 a.m. Hindi by radio, 8-15 G Pathak, lalit, 12-15 p.m. Tantrakari, 12-50 M Bhatt, G bhajan, 1-40 Time for music, 2-0 London Studio Melodies, 4-20 School broadcast, 5-0 V Sonpatki, tilak kamod, 5-15 Malati Joshi, multani 5-30 D K Pradhan, violin, 5-45 M Bhatt, G bhajan, 6 10 N Masute, eman kalyan, 6-30 Air artist bhajan 6-45 V Sonpatki, puria, 7-0 Malati Joshi, bhoop, 7-10 Locals, 7-20 Air artist, G gnazal, 7-30 M Bhatt, G geet, 7-45 For industrial workers 8-30 Day's topic, G, 8 40 Rajkumari, 8 45 D Amel, radio orch., 9-15 Leela Naidu, markauns, 9-30 Film songs, 9-45 F Moraes, week in retrospect, 10-0 Die Walkure.

VARIATIONS

353m, 7-30 a.m. Mangal prabhat, 7-40 Prog. 8-0 D K Pradhan, violin, 8-45 Leela Naidu, M songs, 9-0 p.m. N Masute, M pad, 1-10 Mishra sangeet, 1-50 M Khan, tabla, 2-0 Rangbhoomi, 5-30 P Rane, M song, 5-45 Air artist, basaweshwar, 6-0 Leela Naidu, bhavgeet, 6-20 Villagers' prog. in Mar and 6-50 in Kannada, 7-20 Manik Verma, 7-30 Commercial news, 8-15 Hindi by radio, 8-30 B Virani's G play 'dawakhana', 9-0 N Masute M pad, 9-45 D K Pradhan violin 10-0 G Pathak

BARODA

250-m. 7 30 a.m. Bhajanvali, 7-45 Programme, 7-50 N G Ghanekar, kh. bhairavin, 8-15 H H Patel sitar, 8-30 K Qawwal, H songs, 5-30 p.m. For women G 6-10 N G Ghanekar, malharno ek prakar, 6 30 For rural listeners 7-0 K Qawwal, geets 7-15 I Vasavda, 'To pacchi', 7-30 Raas ramana, 8-0 T Razaqhussain, G geets, 8-10 Locals 8 30 H H Patel. Sitar, 8-45 K Qawwal light music, 9-30 T K N Menon E talk on "Dreams". 9-45 N G Ghanekar, kh. nat kedar.

AHMEDABAD

326.1m. 7-30 a.m. V Kandsara's party, bhajans 7-40 Programmes, 7-45 A K Khan, 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 V Kansara's party, bhajans 5-30 p.m. C Mujumdar, vocal, 5-45 B Joshi mandolin, 6-10 As in Baroda, 6-30 Geet sudha, 6-45 B Joshi, mandolin, 7-0 C Mujamdar, el. music. 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 For industrial workers 8-0 Locals, 8-5 Jagmohan, 8-30 Request prog., 9-30 As in Baroda

GOA

31.22m.—7-00 Bill Bailey's musical clock, 9-00 Famous ensemble, 9-15 Dance music, 9-30 Stars sing, 9-45 Keynotes by Clare, 10-00 Meet the band 10-30 Tropicaua, 10-45 Radio Goa Glee Club 11-00 Concert Hall of AIR, 12 00 p.m. Saloon serenade, 12-30 Strike up band, 12-45 'Pop' concert, 1-00 Variety 2-00 Blue Barran presents, 2-15 Riders of purple sage, 2-30 negro spirituals, 2-45 Famous ensembles 3-00 Concert hall of AIR 4-00 Indian film music 5 00 Marathi prog. 6-00 Cadlelight and silver, 6-30 On wings of song, 6-45 Mike mysteries 7-00 Hit parade, 7-30 Music without words.

More Dry Areas

ERNAKULAM, Aug. 15, (PTI): Prohibition will be extended to two more taluks—Cranganore in Trichur district and Pathanamthitta in Quilon district—on August 17 the Malayan new year day.

Seven taluks—two in the north and five in the south of the Travancore-Cochin Union and Trivandrum city are already dry.

Three Years Of Freedom

MUCH REMAINS TO BE DONE!

Governor Reviews Progress Of Nation-Building Activities

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor of Bombay, Raja Maharaj Singh, reviewed the progress of the various nation-building schemes undertaken by the Government since the attainment of Independence, in the course of the third anniversary of India's Independence broadcast talk from the Bombay station of All India Radio, on August 15. and said that mush had been done, but they must admit that much remained to be done.

His Excellency, however, thought three years, or even five or ten years, was not a sufficient period of time in the age-long history of "Our beloved country within which to compress governmental action on multifarious issues and make up the leeway of long periods of relative inaction".

The following is the text of His Excellency's broadcast:

"Independence Day! What memories these words recall! The fight for freedom, and at long last the victory. Today is the third anniversary. It presents an opportunity for taking stock of some of the problems that beset us and even more of the constructive measures that the Governments of India and Bombay have undertaken since August 15, 1947.

"The Constitution of India converting this country into a Sovereign Democratic Republic is now law. Its fundamental provisions mark a very important stage. Henceforward, our ideals are liberty, equality and fraternity.

"Independence brought in its wake the momentous problem of the rehabilitation of persons displaced from Pakistan. Millions have poured into India. Thousands upon thousands have entered the State of Bombay. This all-India question has been greatly intensified by the recent influx of numberless persons from East Pakistan.

"The Government of Bombay has tried to meet the problem with courage and sympathy. We have constructed 10,000 tenements in the Ullhas-Nagar and Kuber-Nagar townships in Mulund and in 13 towns for the permanent settlement of displaced persons. Loans of Rs. 20 lakhs for co-operative housing and other advances of one crore of rupees have given, vocational training centres have been started and agricultural colonisation schemes for 1,200 families are under execution.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY IN FOOD

"The decision of the Central Government not to import foograins after the end of 1951 has been widely welcomed. Our State is wholeheartedly contributing to the "Grow More Food" campaign, recognising that agriculture is our principal industry. In all districts there is more intensive cultivation and considerable new areas have been brought under the plough.

"Financial aid is being given cultivators who fill pits with compost manure and 131 municipalities have commenced the conversion of town refuse into compost.

"Trough subsidies and tagai loans to cultivators, 11,000 new wells have been sunk and 5,000 old wells have been repaired. In addition to the State Rural Development Board, the District and Taluka Rural Development Boards, there are 27,450 Village Food Production Committees.

TREE-PLANTING

"As the forests in the State have proved inadequate to meet our requirements, efforts have been made to afforest the denuded areas. To encourage tree-planting over 20 lakhs of seeding were supplied from 1948 to 1950, while during the current year the number is 24 lakhs.

"From April 15 this year, an extensive suburban area has been included in the Municipal Corporation of what is now Greater Bombay and will receive in due course enhanced amenities in respect of water supply, public health, slum clearance, etc. Municipal Corporations have been established in Poona and Ahmedabad. It is our policy to establish panchayats in every village with a population of 1,000 and over.

MANUFACTURE OF DRUGS

"In the medical sphere, a hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis has been created and also a mobile ophthalmic unit, while a homoeopathic hospital and assistance to Ayurvedic medical institutions have been sanctioned.

"We have decided to participate in the scheme for the establishment of a State Company for the manufacture of penicillin and sulpha drugs. For rural medical relief, schemes such as those for subsidised medical practitioners, the village aid scheme and the provision of cottage hospitals have been sanctioned.

"As a modern State, we lay great store by the provision of electric power. To increase the electric supply, the South and North Gujarat Electric Grid Scheme, the distribution of electric power from Jog and the establishment of a steam station near Kalyan have been undertaken.

"We have also accepted the prosecution of the Koyna hydro-electric and irrigation project which will provide electric power in and around Bombay and in the districts of Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur, Poona, Ratnagiri and Thana. The Nirsagar Water Supply Scheme, which is estimated to cost Rs. 140 lakhs has been undertaken.

"Co-operative farming, marketing and housing have been encouraged by our Government. Debts of agriculturists are being adjusted and moneylending has been regulated.

"Sarvodaya schemes for the allround development of compact backward areas have been launched. Along with cottage and small-scale industries, large-scale industries have been assisted, while fisheries, which are capable of great development, have not been neglected,

EDUCATION

"University education has been reorganised. There are now six Universities in the State of Bombay in place of one. Five technical schools and two schools of industries have been established and steps are being taken to organise a vocational guidance and information service bureau. A tenyear compulsory primary education scheme has been enforced. We are spending over eight crores on primary education as against two crores in 1946.

"The scales of pay of primary teachers have been liberally revised and Basic Education, through useful crafts, has been introduced.

"Physical Education has also received attention. The National Cadet Corps, which has replaced the University Officers Training Corps, is making good progress. Social Education, library development and the uplift of the backward classes have been fostered.

INDUSTRIAL HOUSING

"Measures have been taken for the housing and welfare of industrial labour. Unfortunately, we have not had or have at present the necessary funds for what is a very necessary reform which no Government, present or future, can ignore.

"If any of my listeners doubts the progress that I have just narrated, I should like him or her to compare the Budget provision under the digerent expenditure heads for 1939-40 with that of the present financial year.

PROHIBITION

"In April this year, we launched complete Prohibition in this State. The results so far obtained are encouraging. An impressive fact is that few persons have applied for permits to possess liquor on grounds of health.

"The women-folk of classes accustomed to liquor or drugs have been the foremost among our many supporters.

"To the achievements of the Government of India in the rehabilitation of displaced persons, I must add the agreement for the peaceful resolution of disputes between India and Pakistan, which was arrived at in New Delhi this year. It was a signal success at a time when relations between the two neighbouring countries were very strained, and, provided that it is implemented by both Dominions in the spirit in which it has been made, both India and Pakistan can look forward to an era of goodwill and prosperity.

"In spite of occasional infringements of law and order, which are inevitable in a country with our immense population, peace has been maintained in India as a whole, notably, if I may say so by our Government.

"Another significant achievement of the Central Government, for which the credit must go to the Deputy Prime Minister, was the merger, on a very large scale, of what were known as Indian States into areas of the neighbouring Provinces. In this State it has meant an addition of 38,000 square miles and a population of 83 lakhs.

INTERNATIONAL STATUS

"In the international sphere, India has contributed markedly to the deliberations of the United Nations Assembly. We have been also associated with the many auxiliary and specialised institutions of that organisation. In more than one case one of our delegates has been elected as Chairman.

"Our Prime Minister has carried out successful tours which have covered the United States, Canada, Indonesia, Malaya and Burma and is an international figure with a reputation second to none among the statesmen of the world and known to be keenly anxious for peace among the nations.

"Much has been done but we must regretfully admit that much remains to be done. Prices, for instance, are still high and the middle classes in particular are facing many hardships. Criticism, provided that it is constructive, is all to the good, for, its absence tends to make a Government wooden and self-satisfied.

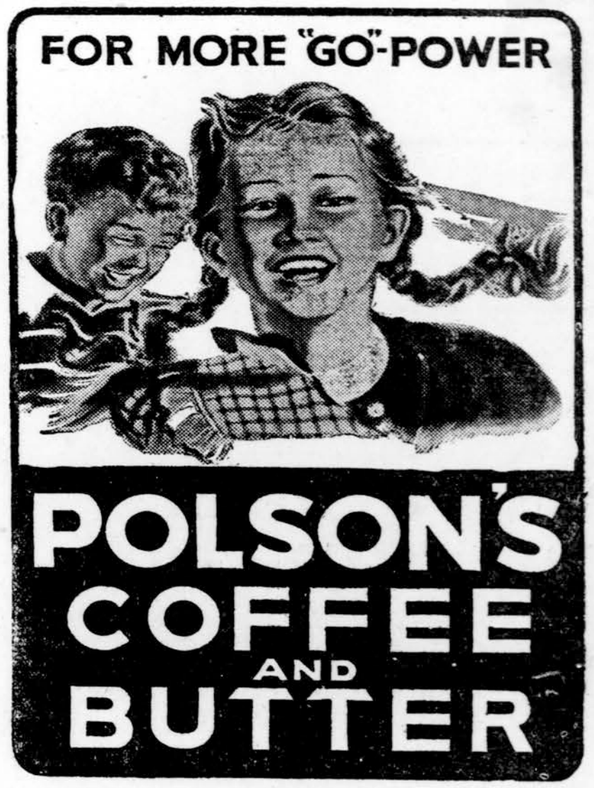
"But we must never forget that three years or even five or ten years is not a sufficient period of time in the age-long history of our beloved country within which to compress governmental action on multifarious issues and to make up the leeway of long periods of relative inaction.

"There is no reason for dispair. With the help and co-operation of our people of different creeds and classes and with the blessing of Almighty God, there is no reason why, with courage and in a spirit of high endeavour, we should not make further progress and win for India an increasingly high place in the comity of nations. JAI HIND."

The Press Is Ungagged

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15, (PTI): The West Bengal Government promulgated an ordinance yesterday amending certain provisions of the West Bengal Security Act.

Aiming to bring these provisions in line with those of the Indan Constitution, the amendments will give greater freedom to press and publications with regard to expression of views.



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PANDIT NEHRU'S CALL TO NATION

NEW DELHI, AUGUST 15, (P.T.I.).

THE PRIME MINISTER, PANDIT JAWAHARLAL NEHRU, TODAY CALLED UPON EVERY MAN AND WOMAN IN THE COUNTRY TO REALISE THE RESPONSIBILITY THAT FREEDOM HAD BROUGHT AND TO LIVE UP TO IT.

"If the people do not realise this responsibility, then they will not have understood the meaning of freedom, and shall not be able to defend it against dangers which might threaten it internally or from outside."

Pandit Nehru was addressing a mammoth gathering from the lofty ramparts of the historic Red Fort, where earlier he unfurled the national flag in celebration of the third anniversary of Independence Day. As the flag was unfurled to the booming of a 31-gun salute, a tremendous cheer went up from the vast multitude estimated at about a million people that had gathered there.

In a thirty-three-minute speech surcharged with emotion, Pandit Nehru referred to the basic problems of food and rehabilitation of the refugees facing the country the world situation, the unsocial elements in the country who were bent upon through their insane ways to undermine freedom and public enemies like hoarders and profiteers.

PEOPLE'S ROLE

Pandit Nehru reminded the people that they could not forget their own role in solving the problems facing the country. They could not, he said, look to the government alone to do everything for them. No Government in the world could do this without the active and willing co-operation of the people. Pandit Nehru asked them to face those problems with courage.

"In the coming year we shall face those difficulties in a determined way, we shall even welcome them, and eventually destroy them," declared Pandit Nehru.

Unlike former years, Pandit Nehru began his speech instead of concluding it, with the salutation "Jai Hind".

Congratulating the people at the outset for all their "achievements or failures" during the last three years of independence, Pandit Nehru said that they often stumbled during this period, fell many a time, but got up and then moved forward. Why was he congratulating them for their failures? Why should he have on this happy occasion talked of them? Perhaps it was not right to mention them. Even so, he referred to their failures because in the history of a nation, both achievements and failures had their place. No nation could go forward which did not know how to bear trouble cheerfully. If a nation gave way to despair in face of odds, then it became a weak nation. They had, during the last three years, been put to severe tests often, and if they had failed at times they had never given in.

SEVERE TESTS

Before the country became free, India's message of non-violence alone said Pandit Nehru, the people were put to severe tests. They achieved freedom because they had faced these tests successfully. Now also the whole country was faced with still more difficult tests which they had to grapple with. They could succeed provided they faced them with courage and steadfastness. So it was inevitable that a nation must have both happiness and troubles, for eventually happiness achieved after trading on a rough hard path. There was no place here for cowardice or any weakness on the part of the people, or parochialism or petty squabbles, which all weakned a nation.

Recapitulating their achievements during the last three years, Pandit Nehru said that on January 26 they fulfilled a long cherished "dream".

On that day the Republic was inaugurated and the country got its first free constitution. They saw other "dreams" being fulfilled during this period, but many remained yet to be realised. In a few months from now, the people would have the opportunity to elect their future leaders under the new constitution. That would be a momentous step to which they had looked forward for years. So they went forward step by step, not however without facing difficulties and troubles.

WORLD TURMOIL

Alluding to the world situation, Pandit Nehru said that the world was in the grip of a war psychosis. There was talk of a world war breaking out in the near future. Fear gripped the minds of millions of people. In these circumstances when the world was being shaken by "violent political earthquakes", what was their duty in India?

It was futile, said Pandit Nehru, to hope for any aid from outside in the event of danger or aggression. No one at the time of trouble could help other countries. They had to depend upon themselves, upon their own strength and courage and initiative. It was with these very "weapons" that they fought their freedom batle, without arms, and faced a mighty imperialist power.

"We want to befriend all nations," said Pandit Nehru, "but ultimately we shall have to depend upon ourselves to defend this country."

TREACHERY AGAINST THE COUNTRY

Too Much Freedom

Pandit Nehru warned the people to beware of unsocial elements that sought to destroy freedom. In the name of freedom of thought and action, which were sacred principles, they wanted to tear away the roots of the very freedom that guaranteed them these rights. Freedom of thought and action for them was licence to indulge in anything they liked.

In a free country, said Pandit Nehru, full freedom of thought and action was a pre-requisite. People had a right to follow any political path or political party. For, if this right was not there, there would be no freedom but a sort of totalitarianism. But the people had to clearly differentiate between freedom of action and licence.

The fundamental thing was how this freedom was used and to what end. If it was used to destroy the nation's independence, then it could not be tolerated. Such action became simply treachery against the country. There were people in the country who wanted to undermine freedom through their unsocial tactics their challenge had to be met and would be met by the Government, declared Pandit Nehru.

INSANE MEN

At this juncture, said Pandit Nehru, when the world was passing through a crisis, it was the duty of every Indian to stand united by his country. If an Indian did not believe in this unity, then he had no business to remain in India. It was incumbent on the people, therefore, not to allow themselves to be affected by "voices" raised to disunite them. That was the work of insane men whose minds had been deranged.

There were certain parties which wanted to divide the people on communal lines. Theirs was not so much a religious approach as a political one to exploit the religious sentiments of the people. Disunity was also sought to be encouraged by elements who fostered provincialism. These things did not strengthen a country, but only weakened it.

Now it was another matter to have two political opinions or different political parties. But no Indian could close his eyes and ears to people who raised their voice against freedom and were against the very fundamentals like unity on which it rested. They were traitors and had to be put down if the country was to progress and prosper.

WE MUST PRODUCE NEEDED FOOD

No Question Of Import

Pandit Nehru said that the biggest question that the country faced today was that of food. They had said lots of things about the food situation in the past. What was the position now? There were some provinces like Madras and Bihar where food scarcity was being experienced. Hear-rending reports of human suffering were coming from those areas and being published in newspapers. It was a matter which gave rise to anxiety. But there was exaggeration also in these reports which caused panic in the minds of people.

Giving reasons for the continuing food scarcity in the country, Pandit Nehru said the last world war, division of India and the increase in population were responsible to a great degree for the food shortage. Large food producing areas had been cut off and now formed part of Pakistan.

But whatever that might be, one thing was clear that India had to produce all the food for her needs. She could not depend on outside imports. For that not only involved heavy expenditure, but made the country dependent on others. The country was thus weakened and even had to succumb to outside pressure. Moreover, in times of emergency as the world faced now imports were impossible.

NO IMPORTS

They had, therefore, to produce all the food they needed in the country itself. People had to realise this fact and to adapt their food habits accordingly. It was no longer a question of their selecting particular foodstuffs or foodgrains of their choice. They had to do with what was available. People had to realise this funamental thing and resolve not to waste "even a particle of food."

Pandit Nehru declared that the Government was committed to the decision taken earlier that after 1951 there would be no food imports. That decision, he said, still stood and there would be no going back on it. The deadline would be adhered to even if there was a shortage of food and people had to tighten their belts. Although every effort would be made to increase food production and make the country self-sufficient in food, people would have to bear any shortage that might exist.

GROW MORE FOOD

Referring to Government's Grow-More-Food campaign, Pandit Nehru said that it had two curious aspects. On the one side they were achieving without doubt steady progress in their campaign to grow more food and on the other, they were having set backs. Floods in some parts, while failure of rain in others had affected crops.

This was the case particularly in States of Bihar and Madras and to some extent Bengal. The result was that the position on the food front could not be made steady. But enough food had been despatched to the affected parts. In fact supplies for the next three monthe had been sent.

Pandit Nehru said that Government did not want to hide any inefficiency in the Food Administration of certain States. If inefficiency existed anywhere, they had to admit it and take lesson for future guidance.

HELP TO CURB BLACKMARKETING

Co-Operation Needed

Condemning hoarders and profiteers as public enemies, Pandit Nehru said that in their selfishness and personal greed they traded on the suffering of the people. Whenever an opportunity came, they tried to profit by raising prices. No one could bear this.

"You may say that Jawaharlal Nehru strongly condemns blackmarketeers and calls for severe steps to be taken against them, but in actual practice nothing much is done. I am ashamed to admit that this has been so at times. Such a situation, however, can no longer be tolerated.

But the Government cannot curb blackmarketing all by itself. The people must come forward and lend their support in it. If the Government and the people join hands and tackle this problem in a determined way, I am certain that we shall succeed in wiping out the blackmarketeers".

BRINGING DOWN PRICES

People might have heard or read in papers, said Pandit Nehru, that this question of rising prices came up in Parliament. A resolution was passed which empowered the Central Government to legislate in regard to certain subjects in the State list. This was done to have a uniform policy all over India relating to essential supplies.

A bill was also passed for which Parliament sat till late in the evening yesterday. Under this new enactment, rules would be framed with a view to brining down prices. But in all these measurse public co-operation was needed.

Often there was public criticism of Government servants, and complaints were made against them. If they were inefficient then the Government's administration was impaired to that extent. But Government servants who were found to be inficient would be removed and replaced by others.

REHABILITATION

Pandit Nehru then referred to the other 'big question" of rehabilitation of refugees and said that the Government was gradually succeeding in solving it. But it was a matter of sorrow that as yet many refugees had not been resettled. But here also, he would say, that governmental effort alone could not solve a vast problem. The people all over the country and the refugees themselves had also to help in solving it.

The refugee problem was developing in a "terrible form" in the east said Pandit Nehru. Four months ago an Indo-Pakistan Pact was signed to tackle this problem. Some critics of the pact had forecast that it would completely fail, while others said that it was a waste of time and a mistake to have drawn up the pact. But the question could be solved, if they were determined to solve it.

Striking a personal note Pandit Nehru said that he felt in his mind that the Bengal question, although very difficult, was, in his opinion, resolved. He could not say what might happen or be done in the future. That depended on their strength. But he would not accept it for even a minute that nothing could be done and for that reason they should stand still. That was a defeatest approach and an approach of despair

INHERENT STRENGTH OF THE NATION

Not In Their Armies

Referring to the people's right to criticise the Government, Pandit Nehru said that there was no barrier to stop them from doing so. After all, the governments were formed by the people themselves and they had every right to remove those holding the reins of power if they forfeited their confidence and proved unfit.

'Governments come and go and so do those who run them. Ultimately, the people remain to decide who is to represent them. But they should beware that in doing so or in criticising the Government they do not undermine the very basis of freedom".

The inherent strength of a nation, said Pandit Nehru, lay not in her armies alone but the capacity and stamina of the people. They had to understand their responsibility which freedom had brought, towards their country. In the hour of need they must stand by her. That was the attitude they adopted when they fought freedom's battle. They did not don a soldier's dress then but the spirit to free the country from foreign yoke was there, the sense of responsibility was there and with it the zeal to undertake sacrifices for the cause.

REVIVE THE ZEAL

Today the need of the hour for the country was to revive that zeal, recapture that spirit and recreate that atmosphere of national fervour. In doing so, they had to keep away from petty squables and all that stood in the way of establishing complete unity in the country.

All the people had equal right of opportunity and all doors for progress were open to them. If people cooperated with each other, they could strengthen their countryy. But if they failed to do so, and entered into petty squabbles they would weaken it.

Pandit Nehru concluded amidst wild cheers by calling upon people to face the future fearlessly and courageously for he was hopeful that in the years to come they would be able to face successfully all difficulties and get over them.

PRESIDENT'S PARTY AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15 (PTI).—Over three thousand guests attended a reception given at Government House this evening by President Rajendra Prasad to celebrate Independence Day.

Among those present were the Prime Minister, Pandit Nehru, the Deputy Prime Minister, Sardar Patel, and other members of the Council of Ministers, Members of the Diplomatic Corps, Members of Parliament, leading military and civil officials and members of the public.

A feature of the reception was that all the items of food were prepared out of non-rationed articles.

The United Nations Association of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee presented a music and dance programme.

The capital entered the fourth year of freedom on a solemn note of prayers at Mahatma Gandhi's Samadhi at Rajghat.

The President and the Prime Minister, laid wreaths at the Samadhi and hundreds of citizens participated in mass prayers.

A couple of hours after the Rajghat ceremony, the Prime Minister drove to the Red Fort. On arrival he was received by the Defence Minister and the service chiefs. A guard of honour consisting of nearly 200 men drawn from the three services and the police gave the salute. The brass band of the Rajputana Rifles Centre played "Jana Gana Mana."

After inspecting the parade, the Prime Minister mounted the steps of the rampart to hoist the national flag. A huge national flag decorated the outer wall while on top, on either side of the flag staff, were members of the diplomatic corps and Cabinet Ministers. As the flag was broken, the band again played the national anthem and artillery fired a thirty-one gun salute.

Hard times ahead, but we will win through!

IN SRINAGAR

SRINAGAR. — Great enthusiasm marked Independence Day celebrations in Srinagar and other parts of Kashmir today. The day began with impressive flag hoisting celebrations in the city under the auspices of different wards of the Jammu and Kashmir National Conference.

In several parts of the City groups of citizens organised their own flag hoisting ceremonies.

Employees of Indian Union Posts and Telegraph Offices in Srinagar paraded through the streets of Srinagar in celebration of the day and were enthusiastically welcomed by the citizens.

MEERUT—A police parade and flag salutation at the Victoria Park here heralded the Independence day celebrations today. Government buildings were decorated with National flags.

A public meeting was later held at which speeches were made by local Congressmen explaining the significance of the day.

MADRAS: A rally of scouts and girls guides on the Marina beach and public meetings at various centres this evening climaxed the Independence Day celebrations in the City today.

The Governor, who presided over the rally, advised the scouts and guides to be self-reliant and cultivate a spirit of service and tolerance, eschewing all distinctions of birth and religion.

WORKERS' MARCH

LUCKNOW: Lucknow celebrated Independence Day today by taking out prabhat pheries and hoisting national flags.

At the Government House the U.P. Governor, Mr. H. P. Mody, unfurled the National Flag before a large gathering whom the Chief Minister Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant later addressed. Charities were distributed to the inferior staff of the Government House.

Mr. Purshottam Das Tandon, President of the U.P. Congress Committee presided over a rally of boys scouts and girls guides.

About two hundred workers of the R. G. Cotton mills who are on strike for the last seven days paraded the streets shouting, "this independence is a farce. People of this country are hungry and unclothed."

IMPRESSIVE PARADE IN CALCUTTA

Calcutta celebrated Independence Day today with due solemnity. The day's function began with an impressive ceremony at Gandhi Ghat, about 16 miles from the city, where the West Bengal Governor, Dr. K. N. Katju, laid a wreath on the memorial of Mahatma Gandhi. Wreaths were also placed by the Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy, and others.

Thousands of people later witnessed a combined military and police parade at the Brigade Parade Ground, the Governor taking the salute. The vast gathering waved hands and cheered as the smartly-dressed units of the army, navy, air force, policemen and women, and boys and girls of the National Cadet Corps, marched past the Governor.

A contingent of the ratings of the Indian Navy flagship, INS "Delhi", now in Calcutta, drew special applause.

Flags were also hoisted on public and private buildings, municipal and Congress offices and in shops and business establishments. About two thousand martyr tombs were erected all over the city, where young boys and girls laids wreaths in memory of those who gave their lives in the country's struggle for freedom.

At Government House, a one-hour ritual spinning was held in the morning, nearly one thousand men, women and children participating.

The Posts and Telegraphs staff in Calcutta initiated a "Courtesy Week" today.

Nearly twenty public meetings were held in and around Calcutta today in observance of a "Protest Day", convened by different Leftist organisations in West Bengal. A mile-long procession paraded the main thoroughfares, raising various slogans against the Congress government. A big public meeting was held at the maidan under the joint auspices of the United Trade Union Congress and the Bengal Provincial Trade Union Congress, where speeches were made describing the independence as a "faked" one.

Two other meetings were held at Wellington Square, one by the Socialist Party and the other by the Revolutionary Communist Party of India. Similar protest meetings were also held in North and South Calcutta.

Several hundred refugees held a demonstration in front of Government House demanding rehabilitation. The refugees, however, dispersed peacefully when they were told that the Government would give their representatives a patient hearing tomorrow.

RAJKOT: The third anniversary of India's independence was celebrated soberly by the people of Rajkot, capital of Saurashtra. Flags were hoisted

(Continued On Page 8)

INDIA HAS ADVANCED FAR

Singapore Governor's Message

SINGAPORE, August 15 (PTI):

SIR FRANKLIN GIMSON, Governor of Singapore, in a message today on the occasion of the fourth anniversary of Indian independence, said that India had advanced far during the last year under wise leadership.

Sir Gimson added: "Today we see her playing a prominent and statesmanlike role not only in the policies of Asia but in international policies as well".

The Governor's message, which was addressed to the Government of India's Representative in Malaya, Mr. John A. Thivy, was read at the flag hoisting ceremony at the India House, here today.

KARACHI: Indian nationals in Karachi assembled this morning at a flag salutation ceremony held in observance of the fourth anniversary of Indian independence.

Dr. Sita Ram, Indian High Commissioner performed the ceremony which was attended among others by some distinguished citizens of Karachi.

SOEKERNO'S GREETINGS

DJAKARTA: Indonesian President Dr. Soekarno, Premier Mohammad Hatta, and heads of diplomatic missions in Indonesia today sent messages of greetings to Indian Ambassador Dr. P. Subbarayan.

The Indian national tricolour was unfurled over new premise at the embassy before a large gathering of members of the Indian community, who later saw a film of Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru's recent tour of Indonesia.

Dr. Subbarayan urged his fellow countrymen in Indonesia to "live as good ambassadors of India abroad."

Communist China's first Ambassador, to Indonesia, Wang Jen Shun, conveying greetings to the Indian Ambassador said, he "Sincerely hopes we to shall have the most cordial relations not only officially but also personally in accordance with the friendly relations which have always existed between India and China".

The new Chinese Ambassador, who presented his credentials to Dr. Soekarno last night, was due to make his first appearance at a diplomatic function at Dr. Subbarayan's reception tonight. The Chinese community in Djakarta is planning to give a reception for the new Ambassador.

LAHORE: The Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel's message to Indians abroad urging them to be "living symbols of India's glory and greatness" was read out to nearly one thousand Indians in Lahore who gathered this morning at the Indian Deputy High Commissioner's residence to celebrate India's third independence anniversary.

IN TOKYO

TOKYO: Sari-clad Japanese women —wives of Indian merchants—were among the gathering of Tokyo Indians celebrating Indian Independence Day here today.

The celebration, which was informal, took place at the residence of the Indian Political Representative and Mrs. K. K. Chettur, who entertained the Indian community to luncheon.

RANGOON: The 800,000 Indians in Burma were today celebrating the third anniversary of Indian independence with unprecedented enthusiasm.

The Indian tricolour was fluttering gaily from the Indian embassy and the Indian residential areas.

FRENCH SETTLEMENTS

KARIKAL: "The Nehru Government are following a dignified policy in pursuance of international decency and goodwill on the question of merger of the French and Portuguese settlements in India with the Indian Union. This does not mean that the Government would tolerate the maintenance of these foreign pockets for any length of time," declared Janab Shafee Mohammed, Prominent Nationalist Muslim leader and former Sheriff of Madras, addressing a public meeting here today under the auspices of the Karikal Merger Congress in connection with the Indian Independence Day celebrations.

Pakistan's I-Day

LAHORE, Aug 15 (PTI): A twenty-one-gun salute from Lahore Fort early yesterday morning officially announced here the dawn of fourth year of Pakistan independence. This was preceded by a recitation of holy Quran and special prayers for the "stability and long life" of Pakistan in all mosques in Lahore.

Prayers over, people in thousands headed towards the Mall, the city's main commercial and fashionable centre, to watch four-mile long parade by units of the Pakistan Navy, Army and Air Force.

NO PARADE IN GWALIOR

Official Programmes Cut Down

GWALIOR, August 15, (PTI): The official programme of the Independence Day celebrations in Gwalior was drastically curtailed in view of the tension in the city following the firing incidents on August 9 and 10.

There was no parade, prabhat pheries or prayers in the morning. Flag unfurling by His Highness the Rajpramukh at the Fort was the first and last official Independence Day celebration in which most of the heads of the departments and distinguished personalities participated.

Speaking on the occasion the Rajpramukh expressed heartfelt sympathies to the bereaved families and appealed to the people to be peaceful and to extend wholehearted co-operation in maintaining law and order in the city.

At the Victoria College grounds, the students, most of whom wore black badges round their arms observed the day as "Martyrs Day" under a black flag in memory of their two comrades killed in firing.

They earlier hoisted a national flag on the College building.

The Scindia School's celebrations included tree planting, flag hoisting and a symposium in the evening.

No Interference

PATIALA, August 15 (UPI). The President of the Republic has declined to interfere with the death sentences confirmed by the Pepsu High Court against Bachna and Jagir of Khudikhurd, Barnala district and rejected the mercy petitions filed on their behalf.

Their appeals were recently dismissed by the Supreme Court.

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GRIPE MIXTURE

CURES and PREVENTS
GRIPE, INDIGESTION, ACIDITY, DYSENTERY AND TROUBLES INCIDENTAL TO DENTITION
BENGAL CHEMICAL
CALCUTTA: BOMBAY: KANPUR.
Agents: ORIENT DRUG AGENCY.
Princess Street, Bombay 2

FRESH STOCKS
OF
BENCARDS
LINCTUS ANTI-ASTHMATIC
HAVE ARRIVED
•
CAMA NORTON & CO.,
23, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS
Auction Sale Of American Surplus Stores

DATE AND TIME	PLACE OF SALE	AUCTIONEERS
25th August, 1950. at 10 A.M.	The Bhagwati Medical Stores Depot, 121, J. N. Mukherjee Road, Howrah.	M/s Mackenzie Lyall and Co. Ltd., 5, Mission Row, Calcutta.

DESCRIPTION OF STORES: Drugs and Chemicals, Sulphanilamide Tablets and Powder, Dressings and Bandages, Surgical Instruments, Laboratory Equipments, Dental Stores, Hospital Equipments, Veterinary Stores, Field Equipments, Medical Books and Wood and Iron Scraps.

Full details of the stores can be had from the Auctioneers. Permits to view the stores may be obtained from the Office of the Director (U. S. Transfers), 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta, from the 21st August to 24th August, 1950.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
(UNITED STATES TRANSFERS),
6, ESPLANADE EAST, CALCUTTA.
A.C. 178

Bombay's Exit In Opening Match

U. P. TRIUMPH 2-1 IN SANTOSH TROPHY

CALCUTTA, August 15 (PTI):

Uttar Pradesh entered the quarter-finals of the inter-state football tournament this evening, beating Bombay by two goals to one.

Uttar Pradesh beat Bombay, one of the favourites in the tournament mainly through speed and better understanding among their forwar Bombay's unexpected defeat has upset all calculations regarding the future progress of the tournament.

Playing under the inspiring leadership of Bihas Ghosh their inside-right, U. P. forwards combined in perfect harmony and attacked with clocklike precision. S. Mukerji, outside-right, speed merchant—spelt disaster to the opposing defence with the breaks he made in it and Hafeez, inside left, was the schemer of all the winners' movements. (Bihari, centre-half was best with his head work and never gave a chance to the opposing forwards to advance easily.

Bombay's main disadvantage lay in the sluggish approach of their forwards. Stewart, outside-right, was for most of the time a passenger, while Parab, inside-right, the skipper, was uncomfortable in his position, often failing to break through the U. P. Defence. P. Ferrao, centre-forward, and Varghese left-outer, were the prominent Western India forwards. Papen and Woodcock, the backs, were good at their jobs, but the halves played an indifferent game.

Uttar Pradesh had more of the game in the early part of the first half but Bombay soon repelled their attacks and for the best part of the second half they were all over U.P. their forwards, however, could not utilise the chances they got. Uttar Pradesh took the lead in the tenth minute of the first half S. Mukerji beating Damodar Bombay left half, from a pass by Bihas Ghosh netted before Cristopher Bombay gial-keeper, could take position. In the first half there was no further scoring.

Bhawanipur beat Suburban, a second division side, by two goals to one in the first round of the IFA Shield.

U. S. Announces Cup Team

NEW YORK, August 15 (PTI-Reuter): Tom Brown, Ted Schroeder, Gardner Mulloy, and Billy Talbert have been named as the United States Davis Cup team to defend the title against Australia at Forest Hills here on August 25 to 27.

Budge Patty, Wimbledon and French champion, would have been included had he not sprained his ankle.

GERMANY AND JAPAN ADMITTED

PARIS, August 15 (PTI-Reuter).

The International Skating Union, which has its headquarters here, announces that Germany and Japan have been admitted to membership.

GYMKHANA SHARES FOUR GOALS

Satiranjan Shield

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Playing for the first time at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel, this evening, The Bombay Gymkhana shared four goals with the Khatau S.C. in the Satiranjan Memorial Shield Football Tournament.

Before the Khatau S.C. could settle down Gymkhana scored two quick goals within a spell of five minutes. the first goal was a gift goal. Milligan tried a shot into the Khatau goal from long range but full-back Premlal trying to clear the ball deflected it into his own net. Walter scored the second goal for his side.

A few minutes later D. Samuel reduced the arrears for Khatau with a grand goal. Half time score was 2-1 in favour of Gymkhana.

After the interval Khatau S.C. tried their best to get the equaliser and their efforts met with due reward five minutes before the final whistle when Shinde gave his the equaliser.

Earlier, Rainbow S.C. trounced Reserve Bank S.C. by six goals to nil in the Championship Round of the Second Division Indian Football league. The scorers were:: Joseph D'Sa 4 including a hat-trick, Michael and G. Alex.

In the first game of the evening Famous Sports Club eliminated Bhojwada S.C. by three goals to nil in the Das Cup Tournament Solomon 2 and Yakoob were responsible for the winner's tally.

HUTTON'S BRAVE EFFORT REALISES 160 RUNS

England Lose Four Wickets For 282 Runs In Last Test

LONDON, August 15 (PTI-Reuter).

LEN HUTTON, of Yorkshire, with w onderful display of batting technique and concentration, made a brave effort to place England in a winning position but time still remained on the side of the West Indies at the end of the third day in the fourth and last Test. With two days left for play England are still 221 behind with six wickets in hand.

Hutton batted the entire day, one hour of which was lost through rain. So far he has been in for six and a quarter hours and has scored 160 including 17 fours.

Denis Compton, batting for the first time in Tests this season, helped Hutton in a century stand for the third wicket. Coming together with the score at 120 for two the pair gradually mastered the spin attack of Ramadhin and Alfred Valentine.

Once set both attacked the bowling, especially Hutton, and England's chances of making a big score looked good. Hutton had to fight hard to wrest the initiative from the spin bowler. He completely overshadowed the long-awaited battle between Compton and the West Indies pair, who in an effort to unsettle the Middlesex man, bowled unchanged for two hours.

Tension relaxed when Goddard called for the long overdue new ball and both batsmen welcomed the change. The score moved rapidly along on the lines needed if England was to have a chance of winning but then Compton was run out owing to a bad misunderstanding with Hutton.

Although not his old self, he showed confidence and had looked well set.

Hutton continued to master the bowling, reaching the boundary with beautiful drives through the covers, but Compton's dismissal, rain and the going of Dewes, reduced England's chances considerably.

Sheppard did not enjoy his first over in Test cricket. Valentine tied him up into all manner of knots and he was lucky not to be dismissed, but Sheppard improved while at the other end Hutton blossomed out with coverdrives to the boundary off each bowler. He reached 52 out of 98 in 170 minutes and began to take toll of the slow bowlers.

Hutton was in no mood to allow them to dictate the tempo of play and treated them harshly. He was shielding Sheppard on every possible occasion. The "Cambridge Blue" showed increasing confidence, but before lunch Sheppard had to face one more delivery from Ramadhin. Sheppard failed to get on top of a yorker and was bowled with the score at 120.

SCORE BOARD

WEST INDIES (1st Innings)	**503**
ENGLAND (1st Innings)	
Hutton batting	160
Simpson c Jones b Valentine	30
Sheppard b Ramadhin	11
Compton run out	44
Dewes c Worrell b Valentine	17
Bailey batting	9
Extras	11
Total (for 4 wkts.)	282

Bowling Analysis

Jones 22/4/64/0; Worrell 20/9/30/0; Ramadhin 41/19/63/1; Valentine 49/17/90/2; Gomez 10/3/24/0; Goddard 1/1/0/0.

Charles To Meet Beshore

NEW YORK, August 15 (PTI-Reuter): Ezzard Charles, world heavy weight boxing champion according to the National Boxing Association, is a 5/1 favourite to beat Freddie Beshore tonight when he puts his title at stake.

Should Charles win convincingly, it is expected that arrangements for a meeting with Joe Louis, at the Yankee Stadium on September 27, will be concluded quickly. A victory for Beshore will upset all these plans.

The Charles-Beshore fight has twice been postponed and the "champion "will be watched closely to see if his long absence from the ring, because of a "bruised heart muscle" has affected him.

The New York State Athletic commission never recognised Charles as champion but if Charles wins convincingly tonight Mr. Eddie Eagan, the New York Athletic Commission chairman, has intimated that he will recognise a Louis-Charles fight as for the world title.

Beshore is a blond Pennsylvanian Dutchman from Harrisburg. In 33 fights he has won 26 (and 27 by knockout), lost six (twice by a knockout) and drawn one.

He is a body puncher and has declared that he will wear Charles down with this type of attack and knock him out.

Two Foreign Coaches Appointed

CRICKET CONTROL BOARD'S DECISION

Leslie Ames To Lead In Commonwealth Side In India

CALCUTTA, August 15, (PTI).

THE Board of Control for Cricket in India, at its twenty-second annual general meeting here today, appointed C. W. Hallows of Lancashire and George Gunn of Nottinghamshire as coaches for the coming season. The details of their work were left over to the coaching sub-committee of the Board.

The meeting, which was presided over by Mr. A. S. DeMello, President of the Board, was held in the pavillion of the National Cricket Club in Eden Gardens, with about 35 members attending.

The report and the accounts were unanimously accepted.

The president and office-bearers of the Board were re-elected as follows:

President: Mr. A. S. DeMello.

Vice-Presidents: Mr. J. C. Mukherjee, Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao, Lt. Col. C. K. Nayudu, Mr. B. W. Kuthar and Maharajkumar of Vizianagram.

Secretary: Mr. M. G. Bhave.

Hony. Theasurer: Mr. Z. R. Irani.

The following are the personnel of the different sub-committees elected by the Board:—

COACHING SUB-COMMITTEE

Mr. A. S. DeMello, Mr. M. G. Bhave, Lt. Col. C. K. Nayudu Mr. H. N. Contractor, Mr. P. Gupta, Maharajkumar of Vizianagram, Mr. G. C. Jain and Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao.

COMMONWEALTH TOUR SUB-COMMITTEE:—

Mr. A. S. DeMello (Ex-officio), Mr. M. G. Bhave (ex-officio) Mr. Z. R. Irani (ex-officio) Mr. P. Gupta Mr. H. N. Contractor, Mr. K. S. Ranga Rao and Maharajkumar of Vizianagram.

RANJI-TROPHY SUB- COMMITTEE:—... ... .

President:— Mr. A. S. DeMello.

Secretary: M. G. Bhave, Mr. P. Gupta and Lt. Clo. C. K. Nayudu.

SELECTION SUB-COMMITTEE:—

Mr. H. N. Contractor, Lt. Col C. K. Nayudu and P. E. Palia.

UMPIRE SUB-COMMITTEE:—

Lt. Cal. C. K. Nayudu, Messrs A. N. Ghosh, A. C. Munshaw, Thanwalla and M. G. Bhave.

SCHOOL SUB-COMMITTEE:—

A. S. DeMello, M. G. Bhave, A. N. Ghosh, C. R. Luxmiratan and A. C. Munshaw.

Two changes were introduced in the Ranji-Trophy rules:—

There will be neutral umpires for all the matches and instead of Rs. 6, Rs. 10 will be paid to the visiting teams per head per day.

The Rules Revision Committee's report was considered and the meeting agreed that the next meeting of the Board to be held in October next the final draft should be considered and adopted if found suitable.

The president also announced the personnel of the Commonwealth cricket team to visit India during the fourth coming winter Les Ames, England's Test cricketer and selector will lead the Commonwealth Cricket Team to tour India in the Winter of 1950. S. C. Griffith, who was originally expected to captain the team, will not be available as he has been engaged as a special correspondent of a London paper.

Mr. A. S. DeMello, President of the Board of Control for Cricket in India, who is here in connection with the annual general meeting of the Board, disclosed the final list of the personnel of the Commonwealth team this morning before going to attend the meeting.

The President told the Press Trust of India that some players selected by him previously to join the Commonwealth team were "lucky to get themselves in selection list of the M.C.C. for their forthcoming Australian tour" He said consequently, the list had to be revised.

Following is the team:

Les Ames (Kent and England) Captain, Frankie Worrell (West Indies), Vice-Captain, Fishlock (Surrey and England), Gimblett (Somerset and England), Emmett (Gloucester), Robertson (Middlesex and England), Jackson (Derbyshire), Walcott, Ramadhin and Valentine (West Indies), Ken Grieves (Lancashire and Australia), Tribe (Australia), Dooland (Australia) and Shackleton (Hampshire and England).

Vijay Merchant was appointed captain of the Indian team for the coming Commonwealth tour.

The Board also decided that the schools captaincy would be on a zonal basis. Semifinals and finals of the Schools Championship will be played at one centre.

The subject of Lala Amarnath's interview to the "Times of India", Bombay, on April 5, was expunged from the agenda.

The Board also decided the arrangement of an M.C.C. team to tour India in 1951-52, and an Indian team to England in 1952, and also the tour of an Indian team to West Indies in 1952-53.

The Board authorized its President and Treasurer to dispose of 50 per cent of the Rs. 50,000 realised from surcharge on tickets sold at the five 'Test' matches against the Commonwealth team last year among the various associations on the basis of the number of Ranji Trophy matches each association had played. The 'Test' match centres were excluded from this benefit.

The Commonwealth team's tour itinerary was considered and was left to the tour sub-committee as certain alterations had to be made in it.

The Board allotted one match against the Commonwealth team to Patiala instead of Jullundur. The Tour Sub-Committee was authorised to consider the possibilities of arranging another match at Jullundur later.

Regarding the news of merger of the Associations in Northern India (East Punjab, Southern Punjab and Punjab) Mr. De Mello told the PTI that the statement in the press was not authorized as the matter had not been submitted to the Board so far.

He also said that the next meeting of the Board would be held in Bombay in October next. Jullundur and Mysore had extended invitations to the Board to hold its 1951 annual general meeting at the respective places. No final decision could be reached at such short notice.

Mr. De Mello had requested Lt. Col. C. K. Nayudu to submit a note to him exploring the possibilities of starting a coaching school embodying indigenous methods.

The proposals forwarded by Lt.-Col. Nayudu would be put before the Board for final sanction.

Mr. De Mello is proceeding to Indore early in September to examine the chances of establishing a stadium there

The board formed the following working Committee:—

Elected members:—

North Zone:— Southern Punjab and Delhi.

East Zone:— Bihar and U.P.

West Zone:— Gujarat and Maharashtra.

South Zone: Hyderabad.

Permanent members:— Bengal, Bombay and Madras.

SAMPAT BEATS KUMAR GHOSH

Final Of Men's Singles In Poona Table Tennis

POONA, August 15 (PTI).

Winning the singles title from Kumar Ghosh in the Engineering College Open Table Tennis Tournament, young Dilip Sampat today confirmed his victory over the Bengal player. He had achieved in the St. Xavier's College Tourney in Bombay last month. Playing a shrewd game, Dilip rarely gave an opportunity to Kumar to bring into play his deadly back-hand flicks and Kumar committed far too many mistakes to bring about his own downfall. Playing a half-volley game Dilip won the first two games

DILIP SAMPAT bags yet another T.T. title.

rather easily, but found Kumar deadly with his famous flicks in the third game. The Bengali however lost the initiative in the fourth game and committed too many mistakes to lose the game and the title.

K. Jayant won his second title of the day in partnership with Mrs. Gool Nasikwalla when they defeated Miss Enid Bocarro and Ossy Dyer in the mixed doubles event.

Miss Jaya Walawalkar won her first singles trophey of the season when she defeated Mrs. Suhasini Joshi in a gruelling five-set match. Winning the first game conceding only fourteen points, she found Mrs. Joshi playing havoc with her drives but made a grand recovery in the fourth to win over extra points. She, however, found little opposition in the last set and won the game comfortably conceding only fourteen points.

Tehmi Vakeel Beats S. Rege

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Miss Tehmi Vakeel and Babette Saldanha both Xavierians entered the final of the Inter Collegiate Women's Singles Tournament this evening, while the Men's Doubles quarter finals saw Xavierians Boom Gee and Foo struggle hard to keep their College colours flying and finally even in three sets.

Tehmi Vakeel, the holders of the women's single's title had to work hard to put down the stubborn resistance of Miss Sushila Rege.

The following were the results:—

WOMEN'S SINGLES (Semi-finals)

Tehmi Vakeel (St. Xavier's "B") beat Sushila Rege (E.C. & ISA) 11-4 11-8.

Babette Saldanha (St. Xavier's 'A" beat Miss Bhatawadekar (G.M.C. "A' 11-0, 11-0.

MEN'S DOUBLES (quarter finals)

Bhopardikar and Adaye (Ruia "A") beat Joshi and Indra (Khalsa) 15-2, 15-0.

N. Desai and Sanglikar (E.C. & I.S. "B") beat Chakravatty and Partner G.S.M. "A") 15-9, 15-8.

Boom Gee and K. Foo (Xavier's "B") beat Leslie D'Silver and I. C. Patel (G.M.C. "A") 15-12, 14-17, 15-3.

Elphinstone 'A' walk over National Medical 'A".

First Official Callover On Saint Leger

LONDON, August 14 (PTI-Reuter).

Only three horses, two French and one American, were quoted at the first official callover on the Saint Leger held at the Victoria Club.

Kentucky-bred Prince Simon was made three to one favourite with French grand prix winner, Vieux Manoir next best at four to one.

Marcel Houssac's scratch. French Derby winner was the other horse quoted at six to one with 100 to 6/3 offered.

P. V. M. TABLE TENNIS

Entries Close Tomorrow

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The closing date for receiving entries for the P. V. M. Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament has been extended to Thursday, the 17th August. Entries will be accepted until 8 p.m. The draw will take place on the 18th instant, and the tournament will start on Saturday the 19th August.

Foundation Stone Of Ranji Stadium Laid

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15 (PTI).

Dr. B. C. Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, laid the foundation stone of Ranji Stadium at Eden Gardens here today, the third anniversary of India's independence, before a distinguished gathering, including the Governor, Dr. K. N. Katju, and several cabinet ministers.

The stadium, the only one in this first city of Asia, is being built by the newly formed National Cricket Club under the auspices of the Cricket Association of Bengal.

Messages wishing success to the project were received from Sir Pelham F. Warner, President of the M.C.C. Sir Donald Bradman, Dr. Jardine, Walter Hammond, Prince Duleep Singhjee, John Goddard, Norman Yardley, C. G. Macartney, Vijay Merchant and others.

OBJECTIONS MAR INDEPENDENCE DAY RACES

Trebles For Dinshaw Bhedwar And Talib

(By Our Racing Correspondent)

POONA, Tuesday.

The Independence Day Race Meeting attracted large crowds and the programme was decided in ideal weather. The entertainment was however dull as objections were the order of the day and several instances of rough riding were noticed.

Two of the four objections raised during the afternoon were upheld. The red-ball went up in the opening event and the objection was against winner Wagh Mahal by Khade, rider of third placed Gay Girl. The latter met with slight interference below the distance but the objection was overruled after a brief enquiry thus giving young apprentice his first winner of his career. The second objection which was upheld was against winner Malabar Star by the rider of runner-up Bara Mulla and later in the first division of the Yeravada Plate Kheemsingh's objection against Philsooph failed to sustain but in the following event his mount Liberty Belle gained the minor placing as a result of the objection lodged against Pankaj who originally occupied the second berth in the frame.

After a considerable long time luck smiled on Trainer Dinshaw Bhedwar. This painstaking professional had a grand treble through the medium of Rumbita, Won Thousand and New Moon and lucky Talib also sent out three winners during the day.

The despatch of fields were as usual deplorable and rough riding was on the increase. The worst of the kind was in the Cecil Gray Plate where Devaney rider of Pankaj was about to knock down Kheemsingh astride Liberty Belle. The stipes have watched this serious offence as it is evident from the result of the subsequent objection.

Trainer Buckley's candidates disappointed large followings early in the day but his charge, Imprudence obliged in the last event in which Duffy rode a great race.

As there was a dead-heat in the third leg of the treble pool race 47 punters who had nominated The Duke received Rs. 495 each while 38 punters who made their choice on Down South received Rs. 612.

The following are the results:—

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Maharaja of Morvi's WAGH MAHAL 8-12 P. Mistry 1
Mr. Alimahomed Chotani's MOONFACE 8-12 S. Chavan 2
Mr. P. B. Avasia's GAY GIRL 8-12 P. Khade 3
Mr. Shah Ambalal Motiram's PANNIHARI 8-12 Kadam 4

Not run: Azizeh and Uma.

Won by: Head, 3 lengths, 5 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 33 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 63. Places Rs. 17, Rs. 16 and Rs. 13.

Trainer: Talib.

THE YERAVADA PLATE. Division III—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Homi F. Mehta's WON THOUSAND 7-13 Sk. Ahmed 1
Maharaja of Gwalior's MISS PIEROT 7-12 Dinkar 2
Mr. H. D. Appoo's BELLE SYME 8-11 Sawant 3
Rajkumari Mrudularaje of Akalkot's ROMANTIC KISS 8-6 Mahomedali 4

Not run: Fox Trot, Sweet Love and La Contesse.

Won by: 2 lengths, 1/2 length, 1 3/4 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 32 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 44. Places Rs. 20, Rs. 29 and Rs. 65.

Trainer: Dinshaw

THE YERAVADA PLATE. Division II—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Sehgal's BARA MULLA 9-2 Amir Ahmed 1
Mrs. M. C. Raja Sekhar and Mr. F. Ferrelly's MALABAR STAR 8-7 Shaikh 2
Mr. and Mrs. Krishnarao A. Balsekar's CHANDROOS 9-3 Kheemsingh 3

Messrs. E. D. Pandole and A. S. Motabhoy's GIPSY BILL 8-8 Aurobinda 4

Not run: Triple Alliance, Madras, Queen of Hearts and Chanchal.

Won by. Neck, Short head, 2 lengths

Time: 1 minute 31 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 125. Places Rs. 28, Rs. 15 and Rs. 17.

Trainer: Talib.

THE BHAMBURDA PLATE. Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Homi F. Mehta's RUMBITA 8-12 P. Khade 1
Mrs. P. Ryland's PENNY NOVEL 8-12 S. Chavan 2
Mr. A. S. Motabhoy's KENSINGTON 8-12 Hanumansingh 3
Rani of Jetpur's ILTAJA 8-12 Magansingh 4

Not run: Miss Pop, Sdraswati, Diamond Cave, Masked Lady, Turkish Market and Vimal.

Won by: 2 1/4 lengths, 1 1/4 lengths, Head.

Time: 1 minute 33 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 25. Places Rs. 12, Rs. 16 and Rs. 24.

Trainer: Dinshaw.

THE INDEPENDENCE CUP—Distance 1 mile.

Mrs. A. L. J. Talib's KHUNDIL 8-7 Kheemsingh 1
Mr. Ali Akbar's WHO'S THAT 8-12 P. Khade 2
Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir's MAJESTIC WAY (late Your Majesty) 8-5 Purtusingh .. 3
Mr. G. R. Kolte's SHUBH LUXMI 8-4 S. Chavan 4

Not run: Masquerade and Ayaaz.

Won by: 1 length, Neck, 1 1/2 lengths

Time: 1 minute 43 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 47. Places Rs. 20, Rs. 21 and Rs. 21.

Trainer: A. L. J. Talib.

THE YERAVADA PLATE. Division I—Distance 7 furlongs.

Messrs. R. O. Valia and H. R. Mehta's PHILSOOPH 8-13 A. Ahmed 1
Messrs. Chandulal J. Shah and A. H. Ahmedbhoy's GUEST OF HONOUR 8-4 Kheemsingh 2
Maharaja of Gwalior's GWALIOR EXPRESS 8-0 Deshmukh 3
Mr. A. Fatah's SALAMAT 8-5 Duffy 4

Not run: Golden Orb, Chocolate Soldier, Bansiwale and Thunderer.

Won by: Short head, 1 1/2 lengths, 1 3/4 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 31 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 47. Places Rs. 17, Rs. 15 and Rs. 48.

Trainer: Raymond.

THE CECIL GRAY PLATE.—Distance 1 mile.

Mrs. Clara Hill's NEW MOON 8-0 P. Khade 1
Mrs. and Mr. Justice's COUP D'ETAT 8-10 Purtusingh 2
Messrs. Abdulla I. Rahimtoola and A. H. Ahmedbhoy's LIBERTY BELLE 9-5 Kheemsingh 3
The Chief of Patdi and Mrs. P. J. Sheth's PANKAJ 7-11 Devaney .. 4

Not run: Manzoor and Downpour.

Won by: Neck, 1/2 length, 1 length.

Time: 1 minute 43 2/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 84. Places Rs. 14, Rs. 12 and Rs. 11.

Trainer: Dinshaw.

THE PATAS PLATE. Division II.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Lt.-Col. J. F. L. Taylor's THE DUKE 9-0 Antoo 1*
Mrs. A. L. Hutson's DOWN SOUTH 8-13 S. Chavan 1*
Mr. S. Ejel's BOLD BANDIT 8-4 Purtusingh 3
Mr. Currim Rahim's CALTEX 7-13 Shivanna 4

*Dead-heat.

Not run: Musafir, Jamna and Pessimist.

Won by: Dead-heat, 2 1/4 lengths, 2 lengths.

Time: 1 minute 15 1/5 seconds.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 20 and Rs. 23. Places Rs. 16 and Rs. 17 and Rs. 32.

Trainers: Talib and Rylands.

THE PATAS PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Mr. R. J. Sigtia's IMPRUDENCE 8-1 Duffy 1
Mr. T. A. Motabhoy's FIND OUT 8-2 Hanumansingh 2
Maharaja of Gwalior's QUEEN OF GWALIOR 7-13 Kasbekar 3
Maharajadhiraj of Jammu and Kashmir's QUEEN BESS (late Queen Elizabeth 9-1 Purtusingh 4

Not run: Dil-ki-Bat, Nasrullah, Agni Mani, Gang Bhup and The Cavalier.

Tote paid: Win Rs. 21. Places Rs. 15, Rs. 80 and Rs. 27.

Trainer: Buckley.

'LOCOS' FAIL TO HOLD ON TO EARLY NARROW LEAD

Bombay Yanks Lose Again To Navy

(By Our Baseball Correspondent)

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

India's third Anniversary of her Independence saw the Yanks back again at their die-hard favourite sport, baseball and quite a orowd sportingly saw Bombay's Americans pitch in a return engagement with Greenwich "Bay" the visiting seaplane tender to this City. The visitors finally triumphed in the extra—10th inning by seven runs to five, this confirming their previous win of 11 runs to one.

"Cherry" Chersneck who was responsible for skittling out the locos on the last occasion did not pitch again and the Bombayites had Mack McComb of General Motors to pitch. Consul General Clare Tumberlake was not seen in his familiar role of pitcher, but somehow he did his silent bit with bat and fielded well. It was also a pleasure to see the towering "Soup" cable of Firestone back on the field.

The Greenwich Bay side somehow started off with a run in the third innings, but gathering impetus Bombay equalized in the same innings. The fourth innings saw Bombay in fine form and didn't they steal the howls and applause. Two runs were soon obtained in this innings. The fifth innings was a nought for both.

The visitors found things quite blue in the next and obtained two. Bombay failed to reply. The seventh innings proved lucky for Bombay and with McComb hitting left handed a run was obtained, "Boss" Timberlake of the Diplomatic force followed with another big hit which earned another run. Bombay stood confident of victory and thought they had avenged their recent defeat.

However, sheer strategic moves by the nippy young Navy batsmen sounded the call to muster back all resistance by Bombay. The Navy scored a run in the eighth and ninth innings respectively to bring the score to five all.

A deciding inning was played and what tense excitement as the supporters of the Navy and the "Locos" made their teams feel that they had to do or die and the Navy boys did not disappoint, they sensationally pulled off two runs to score 7 points thus gaining a lead.

Now the Navy boys put their heads together and after a minor conference when every fielder was briefed to do his bit. They did and Bombay were prevented from scoring. But it was a close fight and Bombay's Americans rather hardened by age gave way after a really Marathon struggle.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage:

5-40 p.m. St. Francis Goans vs. Burmah-Shell (Harwood League, Div. I.)

St. Xavier's College Ground, Parel.

4-30 p.m. G. B. Police 'A' vs. I.A.F. (H.V.M. Cup).

5-30 p.m. Y.M.C.A. vs. Globe 'A' (Junior Rovers).

BADMINTON

Elphinstone College Courts:

4 p.m. onwards: Semifinals of Women's Doubles, Women's Doubles and Mixed Doubles.

The Bombay Chronicle

R. S. PADBIDRI

It is an irony that, whilst the pages of the Independence Supplement of the "Bombay Chronicle" carry the testimony of leading publicists of this State to the services rendered to Indian nationalism by this newspaper, there should appear on the front page of that issue an obituary notice announcing the passing away of R. S. Padbidri, who for the three decades was associated with its editorial conduct. Mr. Padbidri retired from the Assistant Editorship of the "Chronicle" less than a year ago. He had been ailing from a peculiarly trying illness against which he fought a gallant though losing battle. Though his colleagues had asked him to consider whether he could continue at the desk, undertaking lighter tasks, he had pleaded to be relieved as the strain was proving too great and since he felt that it was not fair to the newspaper to stay on when he could not bear his share of the burden. Mr. Padbidri was a quiet worker and those outside the office could not have known how much the institution owed to his devoted service. In a short speech which he delivered to the staff of the "Chronicle" at the meeting in memory of Brelvi, Padbidri remarked that there was one principal to which he had been trained by Brelvi and that was in writing on any subject to consider what Gandhiji would have said. Padbidri said he had followed that rule and found it an unfailing test. Padbidri, however, was no blind follower of any person. Difficult though it is for those who were struck by his gentle manner to believe it he was a rebel who cloaked the strength of his feelings, in the language of studied moderation and under-statement. He was painstaking in all that he took up and scrupulously careful to keep personal considerations out of all his public comments. Like other distinguished journalists, he came to the newspaper office from the teacher's desk—a fact which was recognised by his colleagues calling him "Master". With his death one more link with the journalism of the missionary era has snapped; one more of those who enriched the profession with their idealism and devotion, has passed away. Mr. Padbidri strove also in his private life to render every service he could both to his own community and to society as a whole. His ripe experience and advice were always available to the younger generation and he was never impatient with those who sought his help or guidance. To his bereaved family we offer our heartfelt condolences.

The Urgent Need

From the poignant message of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and the directions of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to Congressmen to the least message given on Independence Day, the central note contained in all of them is one of grave responsibility rather than anything else. The knowledge that for everything we hope for for India and Indians, we have to draw upon our own resources and accomplish by our own efforts is the predominant feeling on the conclusion of three years of Freedom. There is moreover a keen realisation that to give direction to national effort it is necessary for us to have a central, disciplined organisation; and that the only body which gives hope of developing along the lines needed, is the Indian National Congress. And with the recognition of this fact is consciousness that the Congress as it is today is not adequate for fulfilling the functions that have fallen to its lot with Independence. The Congress Party of today is not the party it formerly was. It has lost much of its idealistic quality and spiritual fervour. It is fast becoming an ordinary political party, with little to distinguish it from the quality of other parties. It can still be said that the national leadership of the party is in the hands of those who had suffered and sacrificed for the cause in the early years; but how long will this condition continue? The recurring theme of many of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru's recent speeches hints, and more than hints, that men and women in the Congress are turning their backs on the basic principles and ideals of the Congress organisation. If the process is not arrested, we shall soon see ambitious men lifted into positions of leadership in the Party; nor should it be ignored that the attractions of a parliamentary party are different from those which are found in a national body. Even where the struggle for independence is not involved, this difference can be seen. "The happiest years of my life", writes Snowden in his Autobiography, "were those I spent outside Parliament and on the public platform. I often wonder if I should not have been more useful if I had confined myself to that missionary work and left others to engage in the practical task of legislation.....Politics and the ambition to be in Parliament have an extraordinary facination for some people." Snowden treats of the idealism of the Labour Party when it was confined to "a handful of enthusiasts", and of the wranglings and dissensions of the Party leaders and aspirants to leadership; and the words he uses may be applied almost unaltered to conditions in the Congress today. The temptation to outstrip the Congressmen in office in the bid for popular support and the lapses into communalism form two dangers which threaten the very heart of the party. If either of them are succumbed to, then the Congress faces a situation in which its very existence is endangered.

It has been suggested that the Congress should reconcile itself to being one among other parties and not resist the process that may see in operation. Others utter dire warnings against the assumption of Congressmen that there is no rival party to challenge its authority and that none is likely to come into being in the near future. Whatever may be individual preferences, the facts of the political situation are that any weakening of the Congress must lead to a state of chaos, the more so if the weakening springs from inherent defects in the party and not from an outside challenge to its national character. Pandit Jawaharlal in his speech to the Delhi panchayatdars referred to the fall in active workers of the Congress. In some respects this fall in numbers is illusory. The Congress was supported in its years of active agitation by a number of individuals, mainly from the middle class, who had other occupations to which they reverted when the emergency passed. They strengthened the party because their political work was voluntary and their livelihood depended on other work. With the advent of freedom, the active workers, in the sense of wholetime workers, might have been drawn into Government work but those who were only spare-time political workers are still, we presume, available for any occasion that may arise. If they are not, it should be the duty of provincial Congress bodies to find out why they have fallen off and, in consultation with State Governments, concerted measures and programmes to tap this valuable source of reserve strength for national reconstruction work. On the matter of ideals, it is a different situation. The Congress, it is true, looks on Freedom as the crown of the work of its leaders and, therefore, is apt to rest on it. How to infuse in party members the feeling of enthusiasm is for the party leaders to consider. Pandit Jawaharlal rightly said that Freedom was not the sole objective of the Congress organisation. But is it enough to say that "removal of poverty and advancement of the people in all directions" were to be achieved also? Something far more achieved is called for. If it is not done immediately by the Congress, the coming elections will force it at no distant date on the party. Sardar Valabhbhai Patel speaks of scenes enacted before him today that are a mockery of the epic past. If the appeals of Pandit Jawaharlal pass unheeded the sharp criticism of Sardar Patel should stir the conscience of his countrymen.

In the immediate matter of the Congress President for the next crucial years, there has been so much hesitation that one wonders whether the Congress has within it the power to steady itself. None of the candidates is of a stature calculated to move the nation to any height of enthusiasm. Of the three most mentioned, two, Dr. Purshotamdas Tandon and Acharya J. B. Kripalani, have revealed far too much of the communal outlook to be regarded as suitable for the leading national organisation in a secular republic; the third, Mr. Shankerrao Deo, comes in only through a process of elimination. It is generally agreed that Pandit Jawaharlal did well in standing down from the nomination. But it is not as commonly accepted that a President for the Congress who will not be able to bear the honour on his own strength would mean throwing the burden again on the Congress leaders who hold office in the Government of India. Since the objections which prevent Pandit Jawaharlal from accepting the position, apply equally in the case of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the only possible choice seems to be Mr. Rajagapalachari who is reported to have refused the invitation. We do not see why he should not be dissuaded from his refusal; the country and the Congress both need him precisely in that position and it is a serious situation that he precipitates by persisting in his refusal. We are sure that if the main decision is arrived at, the situation can be retrieved even at this eleventh hour.

Thought For The Day

All true remedy must begin at the heart; otherwise it will be but a mountbank cure, a false imagined conquest. —LEIGHTON

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT.

Lieutenant-General James H. Doolittle, famed Commander of the U. S. Eighth Air Force in World War II, asserted in Bombay on Monday that "we (Americans) are at war with Russia."

Consequently he visualised the following four phases as "logical" in the event of failure to stabilise the situation in Korea:

One: continuation of the cold war. Two: peripheral outbreaks as in Korea. Three: an "all-out slugging war" with extensive employment of atomic weapons. Lastly: an "occupational phase."

—Local Press Report.

* * *

Addressing the Panchayatdars of the Delhi Provincial Congress Committee, the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, said: "We see today that the Congress is becoming slack in many respects."

Slack? Not exactly. Actually rather energetic in some wrong respects.

* * *

Jawaharlal suggested that the reason for the Congress having become weaker was that some of the Congressmen had either lost faith in or deviated from the basic principles which they had followed all along.

Even to the extent of working to vote very—er—interestingly paradoxical "Congressmen" to the Congress GADDI itself.

* * *

Addressing a Pakistan Day public meeting at Karachi, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan reiterated that he was prepared to refer to arbitration any issue (between India and Pakistan) which defied solution by discussion across the table.

Would he refer to arbitration the issue of aggression, between, for instance, North Korea and South Korea?

* * *

Saying how war would be ruinous and destructive for the entire Indo-Pakistan sub-continent, the Pakistan Prime Minister declared that Pakistan was not afraid of war.

Personally, fully agreeing that war would be ruinous and destructive for the entire Indo-Pakistan sub-continent, we beg to announce that we are afraid of war.

* * *

Mr. Liaquat Ali referred to Afghanistan too and assured that Pakistan was ready to help the country in every possible way, but "we cannot tolerate even one inch of Pakistan territory going out of Pakistan."

Er——how about referring to arbitration any Afghan-Pakistan issue which defied solution by discussion across the table? A mere suggestion, of course, with all due apologies.

Our London Letter

WAR THREAT UPSETS 'WELFARE ECONOMICS'

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, (By Air).

DURING the last few years the people of Britain have been working very hard to obtain their economic independence. That object must now remain unfulfilled. Indeed, the dream of Economic Independence Day, must be abandoned for the present at least.

This is the first consequence of Britain embarking on a gigantic armament programme. At present Britain spends £780 millions on defence. An additional £100 millions will be spent between now and spring. A three-year armament programme has been drawn up which will involve an expenditure of £3,400 millions. But if this programme is to be carried out America will have to subsidise Britain. That means increased economic independence on America. Thus Britain is becoming more dependent on America. And as experience has shown, economic independence on another nation, affects, in large or small measure, a country's freedom of action, in more than one sphere. The benefactor may not insist on compliance with his wishes. But it is not easy for the beneficiary to ignore the wishes of the benefactor. In fact, the situation in which Britain finds herself today is, in some measure at least, the result of her having received many favours from the United States. This aspect of the matter is receiving little serious consideration. In fact, there is a general tendency to draw a mental shutter upon it as something too unpleasant to contemplate. Perhaps, the present time is not considered appropriate for the consideration of niceties. But in matters concerning attributes of sovereignty of nations fastidiousness may not ultimately prove unbeneficial.

BUTTER PLUS GUNS

In any case, huge armament programe must have serious effect on Britain's "welfare economics", in spite of the fact that she will have another dose of American charity. In fact welfare economics will have to yield, sooner or later, to war economics. This implies that factories will have to turn out more guns and less of consumer's goods. There will be transfer of workers from peace to war industries. Capital investment for productive purposes and social services will have to be curtailed. There may be revision of the present import policy in order to procure raw materials for war industries and stockpiling. Even the Tory 'Evening News' admits that the outlook now for Britain as "austerity". "The armament programme", it says, will involve sacrifices for all and may lower the standard of living for long time to come." But the effects of the armament programme will not be felt for some time. Meanwhile the efforts of the Government will be directed towards finding ways and means of protecting the standard of the life of the people. There is no desire to give priority to guns over butter. The idea seems to be to give the people butter plus guns. Whether this idea will prove practical, only time can show.

One thing is certain. If the Labour Government continues in power, it will see to it that the new burden is shared equally. If the wage freeze is enforced, there might be a sort of capital levy to ensure equality of sacrifice. Rationing and other war time controls might again be restored in their original severity.

NO HOARDING

It must be said to the credit of the British people that in spite of grim outlook, there has been no attempt at buying and hoarding. This has avoided shortages and rise in prices. The real pressure of armament programmes will not be felt till Spring unless in the interval the international situation shows signs of deterioration. By the time Government will have its plans ready for preventing inflation and ensuring that the burden is shared equally. And if the people of Britain continue to maintain their usual calm and coolness the standard of living need not affected for the present.

EXPORT DRIVE

One of the matters receiving serious consideration at high level is the question of maintaining export production. It is considered dangerous to sacrifice exports to armaments. Exports is vital to British economy. Import prices have outpaced the rice in export prices. This means that if the present level of imports is to be maintained there should be an increase in exports. The Government might have to extend

(Continued On Page 8)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Unstatesmanlike

It is to be regretted that Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, the Prime Minister, should undertake to reply to the Hindu Mahasabha propagandists in India and assert that Pakistan was not afraid of war and would never be cowed down by threats. Speaking on Pakistan Independence Day he expressed satisfaction about the working of the Delhi Pact and had assured india that Pakistan would continue to implement every provision of the Pact. He also said that Pandit Nehru and his colleagues were doing their best to achieve the same object. If Mr. Liaquat Ali had stopped at that it would have been statesmanlike. But his reference to the Hindu Mahasabha and war is not going to add to Indo-Pakistan goodwill, which both sides are anxious to build up. Generally a head of a State does not undertake to reply to hostile remarks of a minority party in a neighbouring country. He can deal or protest on Government level and may leave the bickerings to non-official politicians in his country. The relations between the two countries are so delicate that any unwise remark by heads or ministers of the two states may ruin the amity which is being built up so carefully. As long as there is freedom of speech in India, Hindu Mahasabha members are entitled to express their views as long as they do not transgress the law. Mr. Liaquat Ali and his Government should accept that in its proper perspective and judge it for what it is worth. Any Hindu Mahasabha statement or propaganda can never reflect Indian people's or Government's opinion. It is pointless to give importance to it by taking notice of it officially.

Next Phase Of War

Shorn off all diplomatic formalities, Lieut-General James H Doolittle, veteran air Commander of World War II, speaking at a city reception, was blunt enough to speak the truth that "we (Americans) are at war with Russia" If the United States failed to stabilise the Korean situation, he visualised four consequent phases which would be inevitable. Firstly, there would be continuation of the cold war. Secondly, perepheral outbreaks as in Korea, thirdly, an "all-out slugging war" with extensive use of atomic weapons; and lastly, the "occupational phase". While emphasising that the views he expressed were strictly his own, he said that the U.S.A. must see that French Indo-China did not fall into the hands of the Communists as its effect would be felt in Burma, Malaya, Hongkong and the Philippines. Another theatre which Russia may invade, was the Middle East which was along their periphery and was a rich prize to win for its oil resources. It would be very difficult for the Americans to send troops there General Doolittle was realistic enough to admit that, though the U. S. Army could do a great deal to help the world to defend itself, there was a limit to the capacity of the U. S. Army to spread itself and defend the world. This indicates that not only must the United States win over the rest of the world to her way of thinking but also must appreciate and understand the difficulties and position of other countries, especially those in Asia to get them as allies to fight against Russia. General Doolittle warned that, by invading the Middle East, Russia would unleash a terrific atomic war. And the democracies will have to depend more on this death-dealing devastating method of warfare than Russia, who can put into the battle it is said, 70 equipped divisions as against seven of the democracies. It is time that democracies set their house in order, shed off the last traces of colonial imperialism and racialism, stopped espousing discredited and disowned puppets and make a bold effort to win Asian sympathy by assuring them fair deal and equal status.

A Shocking Outrage

That august, though very new and very theoretical body, the European Consultative Assembly seems to have been the victim of a shocking outrage. Instituted and established to bring all Europe together in eventually a United States of that continent for the purpose of defending the progress and prosperity of Europe, European civilisation (including the Imperialist mission) and so on against the menace of revolutionary onslaughts it is both respectable and imperialistic. But some anti-Europe European with a cruel sense of irony has apparently gatecrashed into the Assembly and is threatening it with a veritable bomb. It is in the shape of a motion proposing the establishment of a United States of Africa and an African Constituent Assembly and urging the abolition of all repressive racial and colour legislation; the right to freedom of association, speech and of the press; the right to regional federation and formation of an African Union and preparation for withdrawal of foreign troops from African soil. The resolution is just perfect. The cynic — could he be a secret Red? —might argue with devastating logic in favour of every item: after all why not? But if Africa goes—to Africans—where will Europe be and how will European civilisation be nourished? The fate of the resolution is, of course, a foregone conclusion. But we would welcome a discussion on it in the European Consultative Assembly. If this monstrous mouse is put among the cats, if we may say so, we would like to witness the spectacle of the Colonels, the Misters and the Messieurs Blimps spluttering in a babel of tongues "Gad, Sir, this is scandalous, it is intolerable it is —it is—pale, too" and rushing to the inevitable bar to restore whatever temperamental equilibrium remains possible to restore.

Food Scarcity

Mr. K. M. Munshi, Food Minister to the Government of India, is reported to have pointed out at the meeting of the Congress Parliamentary Party that food stocks in Behar would last three months and those in Madras one month. Some members from Madras drew attention to the food situation in that State and to the reported sale of children to obtain food. Even substitute food-grains in place of rice were not made available. Some time back, the Behar Ministry complained about starvation death. There is not much meaning in giving out present stocks of food which may be lying. What is the need of the hour is equitable distribution of food-grains throughout the country. It does no honour to the Central as well as the State Government to allow degeneration of the situation to such a crisis. If the country is to be one nation, we must have a standard national diet out of available supplies. The Government knows well that there is shortage of food in this country and the annual production is much below our yearly requirements. Thus it is the prime duty of the Food Ministry to ascertain in good time the requirements of the country and arrange distribution on the basis of population. Unless this is done the question of food will not be solved satisfactorily. The Government must import liberally the necessary amount keeping a safe margin for emergency. If the Government is unable to import rice, it must substitute the same by wheat; but why should there be any starvation? If the Government does not look satisfactorily after the first necessity of life, naturally, people will lose their confidence in the ability of the Government to procure sufficient food to meet the requirements of the country. This mismanagement will be exploited by other political parties in the country to attain their objectives.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Britain's Lip Service To Socialism

Your recent issue carries a London Letter from your correspondent under the heading "British Labour Out To Dilute Socialism." This gives the impression that at some period of its existence it had Socialism. Such is not the case. From its birth up to the present time all its political actions have been governed by a policy of reforms, and only at election time has it paid lip-service to Socialism as a vote-catching measure. The article goes on to state that Mr. Morrison "have not modified but mutilated the original conception of Socialism." If that were true, then Mr. Morrison was just mutilating a corpse that had already been killed stone dead. Writing in the Manchester Guardian Commercial Reconstruction Supplement on 22nd Oct. 1922 Mr. Philip Snowden pronounced the death sentence with the following:

"The British Labour Party is certainly not Socialist in the sense in which Socialism is understood upon the Continent. It is not based upon the recognition of the class struggle It does not accept the teachings of Marx. The Socialism of the Labour Party is just a matter-of-fact practical aim for the extension of the already wiedly accepted principle of democratic ownership and control of the essential public services....The nationalisation of public services does not carry the Labour Party further than many Radicals, who would vigorously disclaim being Socialistic, are prepared to go. The nationalisation of mines has been recommended by a Royal Commission, not preponderately Labour or Socialist. The Land Nationalisation Society has among its vice-presidents a large number of M.P.s who do not belong to the Labour Party". Later Mr. James Maxton and A. J. Cook were in complete agreement with the death sentence pronounced by Mr. Snowden and stated the following in the Labour Party Programme, "Our Case for A SOCIALIST REVIVAL (Workers' Publications Ltd.)". If every measure in the Labour Party programme was carried then we would not have Socialism, but rationalised capitalism (p. 17). The death sentence was carried out by the Labour Government of 1929-31 by the reduction of the pay of the poorly paid Post Office workers and the admission in the Daily Herald of 24-8-31 that 12 out of a total of 21 members of the Cabinet were in favour of reducing unemployment pay. Studying the record of Labour, both as a party and a Government it becomes perfectly clear that the leaders of today, whatever they may have to restate, will have nothing whatever to do with Socialism. Their main task at the moment is to find a programme that looks a little different from the Tories, at least on the surface.

London. —J. KEOGH.

Religious Instruction

Considerable damage is caused to young, sensitive minds by unscrupulous educationists who impart religious instructions in a particular fashion. I came across a small girl, only 6½ years of age, who exhibited religious tendencies quite contrary to her religion. On inquiry, I learned that it was the result of religious instruction given to her in her school. This is a very harmfull practice. Obviously, either the inspection of such schools by the authorities concerned is faulty or it is not searching enough. But the situation cannot be allowed to drift. Of all the preachings, probably religious preachings stick fast hard when these children grow up, they exhibit communal tendencies which are definitely harmul to the country. Religious conversion should be a thing of the past. I wish the authorities did something in the matter.

—R. M. TALWAR.

Shri Aurobindo Jayanti

It is in fitness of things that front-ranking leaders have joined to celebrate the 79th birthday of the great Yogi and patriot Sri Aurobindo in India's capital on the 15th of August —the Independence Day. Sri Aurobindo was the soul of the independence movement before Gandhiji's advent on the Indian scene. Even in his retirement at Pondicherry since 1910, Sri Aurobindo's spiritual force has been sustaining his countrymen's efforts. He stands for the glorious fulfilment of India's spiritual mission, and his ideal and sadhana has undoubtedly raised India's stature in the eyes of the world. From a wider view, he is one of the noble souls who has stood for One World and fundamental human unity for about half a century. Then his is not mere ideal, for his dynamic spiritual force is working for its fulfilment beyond all the ideological, political and economic clashes. Even in the affairs of India we sorely need the aid of his spiritual force, which alone can ultimately crown our efforts to make our nation morally, materially and spiritually great and give us the taste of divine peace and plenty. We simply need open our souls to him and get his force.

Within his immediate orbit his ideal has taken an exquisite formulation in his Ashram and the lives of its hundreds of inmates—men, women and children of many races, castes and creeds. The Ashram is indeed a wonderful embodiment of spiritual communism. There is no question of racial or credal differences, no distinction of East and West. A composite culture has evolved, but there is no question of smothering any particular racial or religious efflorescence. It is indeed all-embracing. To give a concrete instance, the Ashram Press publishes books and periodicals (of course on spiritual, philosophical and cultural topics) in almost all the languages of India, besides English and French. Then there is no place for any credal religion, for if any religion is followed it is that of the Supreme. The life of each is devoted to the realisation of the Supreme, intimately and in all parts of the being. On the other hand, life as expressed in this world is realised as a particular expression of the Supreme, each individual soul unfolding the eternal through the mazes of the mundane experiences. Lift is held as a divine trust, karma is considered as unceasing sacrifice to the Divine and the means of individual expression.

Because of the inmates' devotion to such a supra-human ideal, there is no worldly ugliness there—no cliques or cabals, no hankering after possession, no material jostling and elbowing, no clamour for recognition, no urge for vaunting of pride. It is all quiet, determined and self-effacing work and realisation of oneself in the individual cosmic and transcendent.

Don't we in our heart of hearts yearn for such a life in our holy Motherland, Bharat? So with this sublime end in view, our countrymen in as many cities and towns and villages as possible should observe Sri Aurobindo Jayanti so that he may guide his countrymen—from one end of this sacred land to the other—to realise the Life Divine.

—AN INDIAN

Vanaspati

Leaving aside the question whether Vanaspati is wholesome or contains vitamins, it is not definitely proved that it is harmful. Then why this hue and cry to ban this one of the daily essentials of one's life when no other better and cheaper cooking medium is available?

To ban Vanaspati without providing the public with a better substitute agreeable to the taste of the consumers is to deprive the poor and middle class people of the only cooking medium they can afford and thus cause them unnecessary harassment.

If it is felt that Vanaspati is used as an adulterant in Ghee and that is one of the main reasons to ban it, are there no ways to check the adulteration? Adulteration is in anything and everything. It is a common evil which Government have so far failed to stop.

To get Ghee in adequate quantity at a cheaper rate is a by-gone hope. Government are experimenting with different schemes to produce more milk and provide it a cheaper rate, but more than four years and lacs of rupees have been wasted without any satisfactory result. Till milk is scarce and costly for one's need, we cannot expect to get its bye-products — particularly Ghee at a rate that would be within the reach of the poor and the middle class. Then why ban Vanaspathi? Why not leave its fate to the common sense of our housewives.

—R. D. BUGWADIA

A FOLLOWER OF GANDHIJI

In the passing of Mr. R. S. Padbidri Bombay has lost a sincere social worker with deep convictions. Entering politics early in The Gandhian era Mr. Padbidri was intensely drawn to some of the reformist or 'constructive' aspects of the programme set before the country by Mahatmaji. Mr. Padbidri devoted the early period of his public life to education and there are still many of his students working today in various fields who cherish his name as of their beloved 'master'. Mr. Padbidri's unassuming, shy nature probably did more than several others very desirable traits in his character to make the association with him a cherished possession for many. In the sphere of social work he devoted himself to the removal of untouchability and helped the 'backward' classes in the educational field by securing and himself giving whatever help his means could permit to several promising scholars. He was also actively interested in widow-marriage, inter-caste marriage and breaking down of at least inter-caste barriers in the first instance. He was a firm believer in Khadi and not only did he himself stick to Khadi since its earliest days in the Gandhian era but he also induced several unbelievers to patronise and use Khadi. In politics he had a straightforward way of expressing his convictions. He was never in the habit of playing to the popular tune, if his convictions were against it. For instance after the I.N.A. trials when there was a great clamour to take the personnel back into the Indian Army, he expressed his firm stand that sentiment alone should not rule the decision but individual cases must be considered on their merits. Mr. Padbidri was always for considered and fully-thought out judgment as against flashy writings meant mainly to carry popular favour.

His personal relations in the circle of friends and even in mixed society were dignified by a gentle aloofness though he was striving all the while to be one of the masses, in which, to his credit it must be said, he succeeded to a great extent. A man of erudition, he probably suffered from the same drawback which is much more markedly noticeable among many of our present leaders. But his sincerity and intense feeling for the downtrodden often took him to the huts of the lowliest in the villages of the district of his birth. The recognition of his services came in the presentation of a purse after his retirement from the 'Chronicle' by his friends and admirers in Bombay.

—B. G. L.

Textile Labourers To Continue Strike

WORKERS REITERATE STAND

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

THE decision to continue the textile strike was reiterated this evening when textile workers met at the Kamgar Maidan under the auspices of the Hind Mill Mazdoor Sabha.

Labour slogans rent the air and all hands were raised in unison when Mr. Ashoka Mehta called upon the workers to declare their view on the matter by a showing of hands

"We are entering the fourth year of Independence and we intend to build a new society where economic and social inequality will be eradicated and all men will be equal, and given the wherewithal for a happy existence, said the Socialist leader. "Tomorrow the great majority of textile workers in the city will continue the strike which started on Monday, and will keep away from work as long as their demands for bonus, minimum wages and better working conditions are not sanctioned."

Mr. Mehta said that in 1947 the industrial truce had been signed between representatives of workers the industry and the Government. Pandit Nehru was a party to the truce and it was agreed that there would be no lock-outs, and strikes and that both management and labour would strive for higher production. Labour would be given a minimum wage to meet the rising cost of living. While Labour had stuck to the terms of the truce, the industrialists had failed to fulfil their pledge, and had not implemented the terms of the truce. It had therefore become imperative that a strike be resorted to.

READY FOR TRUCE

However, the speaker said, the Mill Mazdoor Sabha was always willing to meet the mill-owners and negotiate for a settlement, but the terms of the 1947 truce had to be implemented. The demand for bonus and minimum wages was justified.

Mr. Mehta referred to the decision of the Communists to return to work. He said that their efforts would be of no avail, as the workers had made up their minds on this issue.

Mr. G. D. Mahadoni, president of the Sabha, said that the decision to strike would only be reconsidered if the mill-owners met the demands of the workers.

Mr. M. R. Dandavate Secretary of the Socialist Party, called for orderliness and peace in the conduct of the strike. He said that the strength of the workers would lead them to victory.

After the meeting the textile workers went in a procession through the mill areas of the city.

Incitement Continues

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha is continuing its propaganda among textile workers for an indefinite strike. Volunteers are touring industrial areas asking workers to support the Sabha and to refrain from attending work till their bonus dispute is settled.

The Hind Mazdoor Sabha is continuing its propaganda among textile workers for an indefinite strike. Volunteers are touring industrial areas asking workers to support the Sabha and to refrain from attending work till their bonus dispute is settled.

Stop Press

CLASH IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, August 15 (PTI).—A police constable was injured in a clash with some processionists near the Uluberia police station in Howrah district this morning, when it is stated that several persons carrying black flags and shouting subversive slogans arrived in front of the Thana.

DEFEAT OF REDS VERY SOON

Syngman Rhee's Optimism

TAEGU, (South Korea), Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): With Communists at the approaches to this provisional capital of South Korea, President Syngman Rhee declared here today: "We are determined to fight it out". The total defeat of the Communists would be soon, he added.

President Syngman Rhee was speaking to his people on the occasion of the second anniversary of the independence of the Republic of Korea. The Northern invasion of the Republic is now in its eighth week.

Expressing confidence in the ultimate victory of the United Nations forces and the unification of North and South Korea under the Republic's banner, he declared: "All civilised nations in the world have come or are coming to our aid".

"The enemy seemed winning at first but the days of his total defeat will be soon".

President Rhee added: "Even now, if the Soviets realise any yield, we shall unify our country and stop the tragedy of another world war".

"But if the Soviets continue to go against the world, we and the United Nations shall do away with aggression to restore peace. We are determined to fight it out.

HUNGER MARCH IN TINNEVELLY

MADRAS, Aug. 15 (PTI): The Socialist Party organised yesterday a "hunger march" in Tinnevelly in protest against the short supply of foodgrains, it was reported here. A large number of labourers took part in the march.

Ration shops in the statutorily rationed areas of Tirunelveli, Palayamkottai and Melapalayam were unable to distribute rice to all card-holders for the week ended Saturday last, owing to non-availability of rice the report added.

A Vizag report said 200 fishermen marched in procession to the Collectorate demanding the latest cut in the rice part of rations be restored.

Five Bodies Identified

PATNA, Aug. 15 (PTI): So far only five out of twenty-two bodies recovered from the wreckage of the Toofan Express derailed on Sunday, have been identified, according to a message received here from the office of the Divisional Superintendent, E. I. Railway, Dinapur.

The names and address of the deceased persons are:—1 Sri Krishna Vandey, c/o Vandey and Company, Jhumri Tilaisan, District Hazaribagh. 2 Kumud Prasad (ten years), son of Smarma Prasad Srivatsava, Purana Vajhranen, Allahabad, 3 Sreemati Vandhari Devi, wife of Kashi Prasad Singh, village Bahawalpur, District Muzaffarpur, 4 Sreemati Ratanbai, wife of Lakshmichand Johri, Bhatgalli, Banaras, 5 Mrs. E. A. Charles, wife of Mr. E. A. Charles, fitter in charge, local, Kanpur.

Physiological Conference

COPENSAGEN, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Thirteen Russians were among 1,400 scientists from all over the world in Copenhagen yesterday for the eighteenth International Physiological Congress.

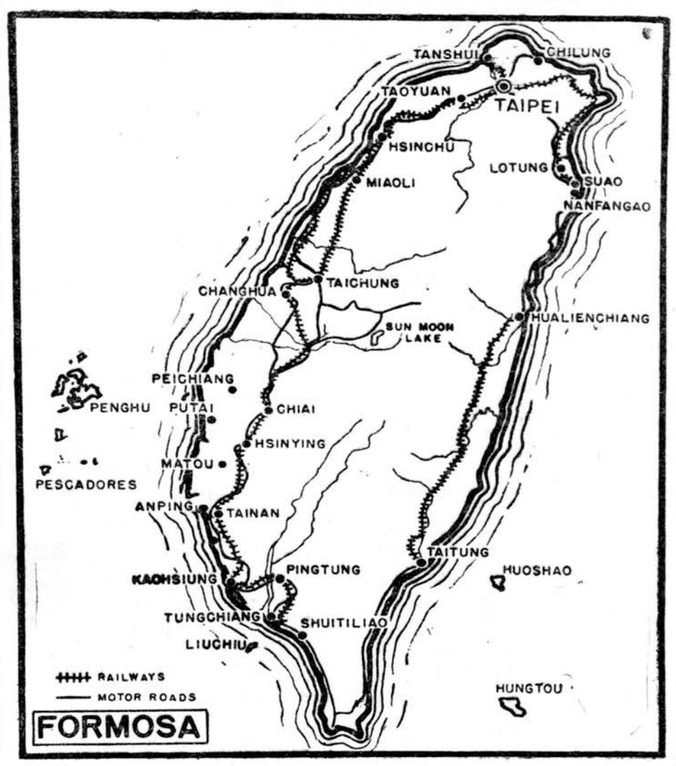
Leader of the Russian delegation is Professor Konstantin M. Dykov, member of the Soviet Academy of Science and one of Russia's foremost physiologists. Today he will open the Congress with a lecture on Professor Ivan P. Pavlovs doctrine about "Conditioned reflexes for the general physiology of the nervous system and for psychology".

Pavlov, who died in 1936, was a pioneer of the conditional reflex theory.

Research In Tensions

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15 (PTI): The Government of India proposed to set up six centres to conduct research in the different social tensions prevailing in India. Four of them will be located in Indian Universities, the fifth in the Government of India's Department of Anthropology and the sixth in an industrial area.

An informal conference here last week of leaders of these six centres reached general agreement as to methods including the integration of the specialised methods developed in the different social sciences.



FORMOSA IS READY AND CONFIDENT

Time Magazine's Report

NEW YORK, (By Mail).

"THE only force in this part of the world with a sizable anti-Communist army, with a leadership that has popular following and with the will to fight, is the Nationalist Government on Formosa." Thus "Time" Magazine quotes Formosa's Governor K. C. Wu in its special report on the War in Asia in the issue of August 7.

Says 'Time': "After months of snubbing the Nationalists on Formosa, Washington had begun to see that this one fact counted about Chiang—the Chinese Nationalists are still fighting. On Formosa General Douglas MacArthur was welcomed by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, whose determined face had over the years become almost as familiar to history as Douglas MacArthur's lofty scowl. MacArthur, accompanied by Vice-Admiral Struble, commander of the U.S. Seventh Fleet, had come to discuss the defenses of Formosa, which the U.S. is committed to defend against Red attack.

"Most military men believe that a Red invasion of Formosa can be turned back by the N.S. Seven thFleet, together with the Nationalist army of about 500,000 men who have been licked into shape by General Sun Li-jen They concede, however, that the Red Chinese air force—about 100 bombers and 200 fighters which can be reinfoced at will by Russian's air force—might deal crippling blows to ports and industries of the island stronghold.

But the defense of Formosa—and the U.S. stake in it—is not purely a military matter. A large, vocal body of U.S. opinion has persistently suggested that the Nationalists are not fit allies for the U.S. in the fight against Communism. The story of the Chinese who are building a last, stubborn stronghold on Formosa today will tell Americans that, in the Asia of 1950, they will find few better allies," explains Time.

BETTER NOW

"Chiang's regime carried with it from the mainland many of the weaknesses and the faults it had suffered before; but the realization—always bracing to strongmen—of having to make a last-ditch stand had purged the Nationalists; above all they were removed, if only 100 miles across the Straits of Formosa, from the Reds' corrosive power. Even Chiang Kai-shek's bitter foes concede that his government on Formosa is better than any Nationalist government of the past.

"Governor, K.C. Wu had ably wielded the broom of reform. He has managed to halt inflation by drastic curbs on the amount of money in circulation and on the public credit. Wu has also managed to balance Formosa's budget —not without drastic forced loans and capital levies. He has pressed for early local elections, against the advice of more conservative Nationalist leaders.

Perhaps the most important Nationalist measure on Formosa is land reform, which provides that farmers are to pay rents no higher than 37.5% of the crop (in past, rents ran as high as 75%. The land reform has been partly financed by FCA and carried out with the help of a remarkable, little-known organization composed of U.S. and Chinese technicians called the Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction, which has done important work teaching Formosans modern agricultural techniques, irrigation methods, and other vital skills."

Concludes Times: "Last week at long last, two fighters stood side by side in the same battle: General MacArthur, who had said all along that Chiang must get U.S support and the Generalissimo, who had fought armed communism longer than anyone else."

PATNA Aug. 15 (PTI): The Government Railway Police, Sasaram (District Shahabad) have instituted a case against unknown persons under Section 121 of the Railway Act (Sabotage) in connection with the derailment of 320 down goods train and the Toofan Express on the morning of August 13 between Durgawati and Karmanasa, it is learnt here.

INDONESIA BECOMES 'ONE FOR ALL' STATE

Hatta's Cabinet Resigns

DJAKRTA, Aug 15 (PTI-Reuter): Indonesian Prime Minister Dr. Mohammed Hatta tonight tendered the resignation of his whole Cabinet to President Soekarno after the proclamation of the new Unitarian State of Republican Indonesia earlier in the day.

Accepting the resignation behind locked doors at his palace the President asked Doctor Hatta's Cabinet to stay in offce as a Caretaker Government until the formation of a new within a week. The President here. Parliabent Government, probably within a week. The President flew to Jogjakarta this morning to repeat the proclamation he had earlier made at the joint session of the Federal Parliament here.

The Jogjakarta Government has now therefore ceased to exist, but its leaders will become part of the new Djakarta Government when it comes into being, in the new single "one for all" State which replaces the sixteen-unit Federation.

Jaipur Students Off

JAIPUR, Aug. 15 (PTI): Students of three local colleges stayed away from their classes yesterday as a protest against the police firing on Gwalior students.

UNESCO Calls For Full Employment

RECOMMENDATIONS TO MEMBER NATIONS

GENEVA, August 15, (PTI)-Reuter).

THE United Nations Economic and Social Council today unanimously adopted a resolution calling on Governments to do everything in their power to ensure full employment within their territories.

The resolution called on the Secretary General to take all appropriate measures to ensure that action under this resolution was initiated without delay.

Speaking after the vote, Mr. M. J. Flemming of Britain, said that the adoption of the resolution was a mile-stone in the history of the Council.

"Public opinion must be aroused to the importance of this resolution", he said. "The success of the resolution depends entirely on whether Governments will really act on it."

He suggested issue of a special pamphlet explaining the resolution to get public opinion really interested.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The resolution recommended each Government to: Intensify its efforts to achieve and maintain equilibrium of payments:

Achieve and maintain regular flow of international investment capital for development purposes:

Strive to prevent lapses in the flow of international investment resulting from or associated with economic recessions; and to seek to avoid, in economic policies and programmes, measures which would be likely to have serious adverse effects on the balance of payments or employment levels of other countries.

The Secretary General was instructed to appoint a group of experts to report on unemployment in underdeveloped countries and the national and international measures needed to reduce such unemployment and under-employment.

Mr. Ramaswami Mudaliar, of India, declared that considerable progress could be seen in the fact that when the question of full employment had first come before the Council there had been serious doubts expressed whether such words should be used.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

British Stocks Improve

LONDON, August 15. (PTI-Reuter): Sentiment in the London stock exchange today was aided by resumption of trade talks between Russia and Africa. Quiet firmness was fairly widespread, but turnover remained very small.

Gains of up to threesixteenths were shown by British Government stocks and there were improvements of few pence in leading industrials. International nickels featured with the gain of nearly one and quarter at sixoneandhalf on expansion of profits during the June quarter. Japanese bonds advanced on the report that the draft peace treaty is near completion. Final level however were under the best following profit-taking.

Interest in commodity shares was small. Rubbers eased on United States controls on civilian consumption of rubber tins and others were steady.

Selected Kaffir developers improved on local inquiry and following good barehole results from fre-Estate.

GILT-EDGED SECURITIES
1 1/2 per cent B consols 70-7/16
3 1/2 per cent Con. Loan 95-7/16
4 per cent Funding Loan 107 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan 93-3/4
3 per cent War Loan 103 11/16
3 per cent War Loan 108
3 per cent Saving Bonds 94-7/16
British Transport 90-3/8

INDUSTRIALS
Asso. Port Cement 83/7-1/2
Br. Amr. Tobacco 4-7/8
Bri. Cell ord. 21/3
Cal. Elec. 22/3
Cal. Tramways 27/9
Carreras 5-5/8
J. and P. Coats 54/6
Courtaulds 37/3
Distilleries 18/7 1/2
Dunlop Rubber 60/6
Elec. and Music 22/9
Fine Cot Spinners 22
Ford Motors 46/7 1/2
Imperial Chemical 42
Imperial Tobacco 4-31/32
Indian Iron and Steel 48/9
Int. Nickel 61-3/8
Lever Bros. and Unilever 39
Marks and Spencer 75/9
Pinchin and Johnson 38/1 1/2
Standard Motor 24/7-1/2
Vickers 31/6
Woolworth 451-1/2
Fed Malaya 89
S. L. Distilleries Ord 22-6
Do. Pref. 23-9

TEA SHARES
Assam Consolidated 11/9
Assam Frontier 11/3-1/2
Assam 19/3
Empire Frontier 11/9
Imperial 20

JUTES
Barnagore 21
Samugger 33/1-1/2

RUBBER
Anglo-Dutch Plant of Java 10/3
Invest Trust 21/9
Kula Kelampong 14/4-1/2

MINING SHARES
Burma Corp. 3/9
Crown 4-15/16
Nundy Droog 94-1/2
Spring 11/9
Sub-Nigel 4-3/16
Southern Mal Times 26/9
French Mines 26
Petalling Test 20/6
Hongkong 12/6
Union Corp. 210
Con. Tin (Burma)) 1-3
Indian Copper 4/-
Blyvoons 45/7-1/2
Simmer and Jacks 8/3
Cor. Goldfield 50
Orange Free State 43/1-1/2

SHIPPING
Nominal Banks 8-15/16
Mercantile Bank of India 21-3/4

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER)
NEW YORK, Aug. 15.

Previous closing	37.48
Today's opening	37.42
Difference	—06
Today's closing	37.31
Difference	—17

Solemn Observance Of Independence Day

(Continued From Page 1)

The ensuing session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly had given top priority to a Bill on Primary Education and when that was law, Bombay would get the best facilities for primary education.

The third achievent, according to Mr. Patil was the Vaitarna-Tansa Water Supply Scheme, which would provide a copious and abundant supply of water to the city. The fourth was the city's Municipalised transport, which had been a huge financial success.

The Governor reminded his audience that though much had been achieved, much was yet to be achieved.

Freedom had brought in its immense opportunities for hard work he said, and it was, therefore, necessary that each citizen decided cated himself to the task with selfless vigour.

The Governor assured the Corporation that it had no better friend than the Government of Bombay who were always ready to help the Corporation financially as far as they could.

The firs official function of the day was the unfurling of the National Flag at the Council Hall by Chief Minister B. G. Kher. This was followed by an impressive Police Parade at Shivaji Park, at which Home Minister Morarji Desai took the salute.

AT COUNCIL HALL

The unfurling of the Flag on the lawn of the Council Hall by the Chief Minister heralded the third anniversary celebrations in Bombay.

A light shower which fell in the nick of time, provided a fitting prelude to the brief function, so full of dignity and solemnity. The ceremony which lasted for five minutes was attended by a small but distinguished gathering inclusive of all the Ministers of Bombay and several high-ranking Government and Police officers.

The Chief Minister on his arrival was greeted by Mr. M. D. Bhat, Secretary to the Government of Bombay. As the Tricolour went up, a solemn silence fell over the standing gathering, broken only by the tune of the Jana-Gana-Mana, played by the Home Guards' Band.

"I ask you to salute the National Flag," said the Chief Minister. He did not want to dilate on the trials and tribulations that the nation had to undergo for achieving independence he said. He only wanted them to realise the peaceful manner in which it was done. It was a tremendous satisfaction for him to remind them that India had reached her goal, not through "rivers of blood", as it had happened in the case of some other countries, but through non-violenet means.

The Chief Minister felt that would help the war-torn world to achieve peace and prosperity. It alone would raise humanity to a higher level of civilization.

AT SHIVAJI PARK

All the Ministers, Mr. N. M. Kampte (Inspector-General of Police), Police Commissioner Chudasama, and Deputy Commissioners were present at Shivaji Park this morning at the Police parade. Mr. Kher could not attend.

Mr. Morarji Desai unfurled the National Flag, inspected the Parade and took the salute.

The Parade consisted of contingents of the Armed Police, the Women Police, Home Guards—both men and women. Crowds of spectators who had lined the Park on all sides, applauded the contingents as they filed past the Saluting Base, their most emphatic approval being accorded to the Women Police, who looked picturesque, in their colourful costume of blue-kurtas and white pyjamas.

AT CHOWPATTY

Unfurling the National Flag near the statue of the late Lokmanya Tilak at Chowpatty this morning, Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee and Mayor of Bombay appealed to the people to realise their responsibilities towards the Motherland and be loyal not only to the nation, but to the Government.

ELSEWHERE

Flag salutation ceremonies were also held at the headquarters of the Bombay Fire Brigade at Byculla and the Mahavir Jain Vidyalaya at Gowalia Tank in the morning. At the former place Mr. G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local-Self Government, unfurled the Flag.

At the Vidyalaya, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai, Food Minister, performed the ceremony.

Indiscipline Must End

MR. PATIL'S CALL TO PEOPLE

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

An appeal to the people to develop a sense of responsible citizenship and show unswerving loyalty to the Government in the task of building up a strong and secular India was made by Shri S. K. Patil, Mayor of Bombay, addressing a public meeting held under the auspices of the Indian National Society at Kaiser Baug, Dongri, tonight.

Shri M. Y. Nurie, was in the chair. Among those who were present were Shri Dahyabhai Patel, Shri Silam, Dr. P. R. Narvane, Shri Nathalal Parekh and others.

Shri Patil deplored the habit of criticising the Government for all the little vicissitudes of life and said that indiscipline bred of centuries of foreign rule in India was still in the veins of the people. He warned the political parties which were exploiting this indiscipline for their own selfish ends that one day it will prove a menace to themselves.

There were shortages of food or other requirements of life in almost all the countries of the world but Indians had got into the habit of magnifying their 'troubles'. He emphasised the need of self-restraint in this connection and asked them to remember that India was one of the few countries of the world where there was still peace and order. The only remedy to bring down prices and the cost of living was increased production, he added.

VALUE OF FREEDOM

Referring to the lack of enthusiasm on the part of the people on the Independence Day, Shri Patil said that it seemed that they had not realized the true value of freedom. It was in strange contrast with other countries which celebrated their independence day with great zeal and favour even centuries after they had secured their freedom. He humorously added that in America nearly 500 to 1,000 accidents alone happened on 4th July, their Independence Day.

He characterised as dangerous the new slogan "Loyalty to the nation, not to the administration", which sought to disrupt the hardwon unity of India.

THE BALLOT BOX

He said that if the people wanted to change the Government they could do so but the method was of the 'ballot box' and not disloyalty to the elected machinery of the State. Once the elections were over the people should, to a man, show unflinching loyalty to the Government of the day. He cited the instance of America where after the election of Mr. Truman as President, every American, whether he was a Democrat or a Republican, fully supported the administration.

India's real achievement was that inspite of provocation from within the State, the secular character of the Government had been preserved. It was for every Indian to guard this treasure and cherish it. He concluded with an earnest appeal to all to do a little self-introspection on this Independence Day".

Quake In Many Parts

(Continued from Page 1)

people were panicky and reluctant to stay inside their houses.

People gathered in street corners and in pan shops and indulged in panicky gossip of the great earthquake of 1934 which devastated Bihar and were afraid that the shocks would be repeated with greater intensity again as in 1934.

The town of Bhagalpur was also rocked for about 60 seconds at 7-45 p.m. according to a telephonic message received here. No damage has been reported from any part of the town however.

GAUHATI: Three earthquake tremors—two of great intensity and the third of slight intensity—rocked Gauhati tonight.

The first tremor which started at 7-40 p.m. and lasted for about four minutes was almost continuous. It was accompanied by a rumbling noise and shook buildings. In many houses doors, windows and household utensils rattled. Electric supply failed throughout the town for a while and vehicular traffic came to a standstill. People ran out of their houses to open spaces for safety. Pedestrians moving on roads also sat down for safety.

The earthquake is said to be the biggest to be felt here in recent years.

NO DAMAGE

Mr. S. J. D. Carvalho, Deputy Commissioner, who went round the town after the tremor was over, said that there was no damage in any part of Gauhati. He added that no reports of any damage in outlying areas had also been received upto 10-30 p.m

The second severe tremor lasting for a second was felt at 8-35 p.m.

The last shock of slight intensity was felt at 10-5 p.m. and ts duration was just under a second.

SHILLONG: Shillong experienced a severe earthquake shock when it rocked at 7-47 p.m.

The tremor which was intermittent lasted five minutes, intensity being great for two minutes.

Panicky people rushed to open spaces under rain for safety. Many people fell down on the ground due to the intensity of the shock. Doors and windows rattled and normal life of the town came to a standstill for about 15 minutes. The walls of many buildings, including the Shillong Central Telegraph Office, cracked.

NO LOSS OF LIFE

Reports from the interior have not been received. It is raining. No loss of life is reported within the Shillong municipal area.

A second shock which lasted more than one minute was felt at 8-43 p.m.

A third shock of moderate intensity and lasting one minute was felt at Shillong at 9 p.m.

An earthquake shock felt in Banaras for a few seconds about 7-45 p.m. today.

KRISHNAGAR: Krishnagar (West Bengal) experienced an earthquake shock at 7-50 p.m. today. The tremor lasted for a couple of minutes. No damage is reported.

POONA: An earthquake shock of very great intensity at its origin with epicentre about 1,450 miles away from Poona, probably in the region of Assam was recorded by the Seismograph in the Meteorological Office, Poona, at 19 hours 45 minutes I.S.T. on Tuesday the 15th August, 1950.

The shock was followed by a number of after shocks which continued to be recorded till midnight of August 15, 1950, when the records were removed.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

(Continued From Page 1)

on all Government and public buildings and private houses. Students took out a cycle procession in the morning.

THE FAMILIAR SCENE WAS MISSING

Calcutta Celebrations

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15 (PTI): "With millions of men, women and children on the move—victims of despair, destitute, trekking into the gloom of an uncertain future, harassed and persecuted on the day—it is but natural that every ounce of the State's energy and initiative should be directed to this major problem, that of giving them the State's protection and care, almost to the exclusion of everything else".

In these words, Dr. Bidhan Chandr Roy, Chief Minister of West Bengal, summed up the activities of the State Government during the three years of independence.

That feeling pervaded the Independence Day celebrations in the City. Several million national flags fluttered over shops, offices, houses and hutments throughout Greater Calcutta, but the familiar boisterous scenes of a festive occasion were missing.

MADRAS: The fourth Independence Day was celebrated today in the city with great enthusiasm and due solemnity. Government offices public buildings, educational institutions and private house-tops were tastefully decorated with flower festoons and the Indian national flag.

ERNAKULAM: Crackers recochetted and the state band struck the tune of the national anthem as the Indian tricolour was unfurled and went up the mast at the flag hoisting ceremony in observance of Independence Day here today.

MIRAJ: A torch light procession by the Rashtriya Seva Dal volunteers here shortly before midnight last night heralded the birth of the fourth year of India's national freedom.

MAHASABHA'S CALL TO NAGPUR CITIZENS

NAGPUR: Subdued enthusiasm marked the observance of the third independence day in Madhya Pradesh.

In Nagpur, the Hindu Mahasabha took out a cycle procession in certain areas asking people not to celebrate the day and held a public meeting a which an oath was taken that they would "not rest content till the divided portions of India are reunited into Akhand Hindustan".

The City Congress Committee observed the day with a flag salutation and a public meeting but the Socialist Party did not arrange any special function.

At the only official ceremony highlighting the State-wide celebrations, Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, the Chief Minister hoisted the national flag at the Secretariat. He called upon the Services to work with a renewed spirit of service and sacrifice in the same measure in which they expected leaders of the people to work.

Slaughter-houses in the State were closed. To mark the occasion, Government issued commendation certificates to 87 persons in the State for "meritorious work" in the cause of social education.

'NO ROOM FOR VIOLENT METHODS'

Pandit Ravi Shankar Shukla, Chief Minister, tonight reminded the people of their responsibilities in a democratic structure and the need to guard themselves against "subversive forces".

In a broadcast talk tonight, Pandit Shukla said that in a true democracy, each individual enjoyed the maximum possible benefits of security of life and property, personal freedom and opportunity. He had as much responsibility for good government as the persons elected to be at the helm of office and, therefore, he said, there was no place or justification for "violent or unconstitutional methods".

ALLAHABAD: The Independence Day programme commenced here this morning with the hoisting of national flag at Government House by Pandit K. D. Malaviya, Minister of Development and Industry of Uttar Pradesh.

The Orissa Governor, Mr. Asaf Ali, in a message on the Independence Day called upon the people to make the coming year "a year of manly effort to help one another and the Government to keep our heads above water in spite of the deluge of evils with which the world is gravely threatened". He wanted that the fourth year of independence be not wasted in party slogans and "sentimental moaning and groaning."

PARTIES KEEP ALOOF

JULLUNDER: Independence Day today was less enthusiastically celebrated in Jullunder and other cities of the Punjab than last year, the Hindu Mahasabha, the Socialist Party the Akali Dal, the Communist Party and the forward Bloc remaining aloof but their members in their individual capacity joined the official and Congress functions such as flag hoisting, public meetings and other social functions.

SHILLONG: Despite bad weather a large crowd turned out at the Laban parade ground here this morning to witness the ceremonial flag hoisting by the Governor, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, on the occasion of the third anniversary of India's independence.

Immediately after unfurling the flag at full mast, it was lowered to half mast on account of the State mourning for the death of Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi, former Chief Minister.

The Government of Assam released today a message dictated by Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi on August 5 a few hours before his deeath, which he proposed to issue on this occasion. It called upon the people of Assam to act "in a manner which will enable us to present ourselves as an example of unity in the midst of diversity".

HUBLI: Great enthusiasm was displayed, especially by the younger generation, in the Independence Day celebrations in the towns of Hubli, Dharwar and Belgaum. The police and The Home Guards took a prominent part in the celebrations.

AMBALA: A police parade, cleaning of Harijan bastis, spinning competitions and prabhat pheries by Congress workers, were the features of the Independence Day celebrations in Ambala.

HINDU-ADIBASI WEDDING

CUTTACK: A Hindu-Adibasi (aborigine) marriage here gave some nuance to the Independence Day celebrations today. The Chief Minister, Mr. Naba Krushna Chaudhuri, and other Ministers were among the guests at the marriage function. The Minister for Rural Welfare, Lall Ranjit Singh Bariha, gave away the bride. Both the bride and groom are undergraduates in a Jeypore College.

SHOLAPUR: A record crowd of over forty-thousand people including a number of women and children saluted the national flag this morning in the Park Maidan to mark the day of the fourth year of independence.

REAL SWARAJ NOT YET

Mavlankar's Call For Selfless Service

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD: "Swaraj is not going to come from the top—the Ministries—it will come through the people alone, by selfless services," said the Hon'ble Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, unfurling the national flag at Laldarwaja Maidan, under the auspices of the City Congress Committee.

"Though we are free today and are celebrating the third anniversary of our freedom, we have not yet achieved real Swaraj. That is my feeling", Mr. Mavlankar added.

A large gathering attended the hoisting ceremony, including Home Guards who saluted the flag.

The official function was held on the Record Office ground where the Collector, Mr. Ghatge, hoisted the flag. There was a march past in which both the police and the Home Guards took part.

Prabhat Pheries and processions were taken out in the morning in different wards of the city.

PATNA: The official flag hoisting ceremony scheduled to be performed at Gandhi Maidan by Mr. Sri Krishna Sinha, Chief Minister of Bihar in connection with the Independence Day celebrations this morning had to be abandoned due to torrential rain. The maidan covered with a vast stretch of water looked like a lake.

TRIBESMEN HAPPY

GAUHATI: Prominent among those who participated in the Independence Day flag hoisting ceremony at Gauhati this morning were representatives of tribes of the North-East frontier.

As the Chief Minister, Mr. Bishnuram Medhi, hoisted the national flag in Judges field in the presence of a large gathering representatives of Mishmi, Dafla, Abor and Khamti tribesmen stood to attention near the flagstaff.

Addressing the meeting which followed immediately, Ramuk Logo a Mishmi tribesman, said the tribal people were happy that India was free and they celebrated the day with great joy. He called upon the tribesmen to work unitedly to make the country strong and great.

BANARAS: Mr. Sampuranand, Education Minister of Uttar Pradesh, initiated the Independence Day celebrations in Banaras this morning when he unfurled the national flag at the collectorate.

Over ten thousand Simla citizens this morning watched an impressive military and police parade held at the Triangular Ridge maidan in celebration of the third anniversary of the Independence Day.

JUBBULPORE: The Independence Day celebrations in the city commenced this morning with the hoisting of the national flag by Seth Govind Das President of Mahakoshal Congress Committee at the Tilak Bhoomi.

HYDERABAD: Independence Day celebrations in Hyderabad commenced this morning with "prabhat pheris" and hoisting of the national flag in different parts of the city. Decorative arches were erected in some parts of the city while the national flag fluttered over a number of private and public buildings of Hyderabad.

SURAT: An impressive march past of Surat police and Home Guards and a route march of Congress Seva Dal volunteers through the streets of Surat heralded the fourth year of independence in the city.

ROWDYISM IN PONDICHERRY

Attempt To Pull Down Flags

PONDICHERRY, Aug. 15. (UPI). Acts of rowdyism marred the Independence Day celebrations in Pondicherry today. Hooligans went about the city threatening people and warning them to pull down the Indian national flag flown on the occasion of the third anniversary of India's independence.

A number of rowdies attempted to remove paper flags worn by people, but certain leading individuals like Mr. Sellane Naicker and others resisted the attempt.

Rowdies also stopped some visitors from the Indian Union and forcibly removed Indian national flags.

The celebrations in Pondicherry were initiated this morning with the hoisting of the Indian national flag by Mr. R. K. Tandon, Indian-Consul General in Pondicherry. The flags were also flown at Government House and the Town Hall. A number of a private houses in the city also flew national tricolour.

Leftists' Freedom Day Celebration

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15 (UPI): About a dozen "protest" meetings were held today in different parts of the city and suburbs under the auspices of the left parties. All these meetings ended peacefully and no untoward incident was reported.

Several processions were also taken out in the afternoon and they passed through the main thoroughfares shouting anti-Commonwealth slogans.

A big procession of East Bengal refugees squatted before Government House this evening demanding immediate removal of their grievances. But later, on being assured by his Excellency Dr. K. N. Katju that he would try to meet their representatives tomorrow, the squatters dispersed peacefully.

MRS. PRASAD HOISTS FLAG

PATNA: Shrimati Rajendra Prasad, the first lady of the Indian Union, hoisted the national flag at Congress maidan and Shri Prajapati Mishra, President of the Bihar Provincial Congress Committee performed the flag salutation ceremony at Sadakat ashram. Headquarters of the BPCC, in celebration of Independence Day today.

PRE-REQUISITES FOR SUCCESS IN LIFE

Shri Aurobindo's Stress On Discipline

CALCUTTA, Aug. 15 (UPI): "Innumerable are the activities in life, especially in national life, in which leadership and obedience to leadership in combined action are necessary for success, victory in combat or fulfilment of a purpose," says Shri Aurobindo in a message specially addressed to the prize-winners and participants in the youth rally and physical feat demonstration held here this evening under the auspices of Shri Aurobindo, Abirbhap Mahotsab Physical Demonstration Board.

He adds: "This strictness of training, this habit of discipline and obedience is not inconsistent with individual freedom. It is often a necessary condition for its right use, just as order is not inconsistent with liberty but rather the condition for the right use of liberty and even for its preservation and survival.

"The nation which possesses these qualities in the highest degree is likely to be the strongest for victory, success and greatness, but also for the contribution it can make towards the bringing about of unity and a more harmonious world order towards which we look as our hope for humanity's future."

Adya Sradh Ceremony Of Late Bardoloi

GAUHATI, Aug 15 (PTI): The Governor of Assam Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and his family and representatives from most of the hill areas of Assam were among those who attended the Adya Sradh ceremony of the late Lokapriya Gopinath Bardoloi, Chief Minister, which was observed here today with due solemnity.

The Chief Minister Mr. Bishnuram Medhi and all other Ministers and Parliamentary Secretaries also attended the function.

The tribal representatives who have come for the occasion include those from the Mishmi Hills, Abor Hills, Dafla Hills and Naga Hills.

Feeding of the poor and Harijans in the town formed part of the function.

Slum Clearance In Poona

POONA: Subdued enthusiasm marked the celebration of the third Independence Day in Poona.

While the Congress organisation observed the day by holding mass spinning and flag hoistings and taking out processions, volunteers of the Rashtra Seva Dal engaged themselves in clearance of some of the slum areas in the city.

A combined parade of the police and Home Guards where the District Magistrate, Mr. R. Yardi, took the salute, highlighted the day's celebrations in the morning.

Danger Lurks In Japan

COMMUNISM GROWS, SAYS U.K. PAPER

MANCHESTER, August 15 (PTI-Reuter).—The Manchester Guardian, in discussing the effects of the Korean war on Japan, declared that one of the standing dangers which the West faced in Asia was a Pan-Asian feeling directed against the Western world to which the Korean affair may have given a fillip.

The paper said that the potential strength of communism in Japan was probably greater than had been realised.

"The Japanese Government is afraid of communism and afraid of Russia; thus on grounds of self-preservation it must wish well to the American action.

"The Government has been increasing the pressure upon the local Japanese Communists. But Japan as a whole is pulled in several directions. It cannot have forgiven its defeat and the dropping of the atomic bomb.

"For five years it has been under an occupation whose very benevolence has caused resentment.

"The revelation of American unpreparedness in Asia has weakened America's prestige. The potential strength of communism in Japan is probably greater than has been realised," the paper commented.

NO MIXING UP IN KOREAN WAR

Indonesian Stand Clarified

DJAKARTA, August 15 (PTI-Reuter): Indonesia "will not mix herself up in the Korean contest in the sense of giving any support to either of the Korean States", a Ministry of Information publication declared here today.

The periodical, "Indonesian Review" noted that Indonesia, which was today proclaimed a single State instead of a sixteen-unit federation, had no ties with either North or South Korea or with the United Nations Security Council, sponsor of the action against the North Korean aggressors.

"In her presene position as a non-member of the United Nations and a nation not tied to any contesting ideology, she considers it her foremost duty first to stabilise and consolidate her internal affairs," the Review declared.

"By doing so she will surely be serving world peace best."

ENTRY OF INDIANS INTO BURMA

System Of Passports From Sept. 1

NEW DELHI, Aug. 14: Indian nationals entering Burma will be required to hold valid passports and visas as from September 1, 1950 and not from September 11, as announced earlier.

Temporary immigration permits, re-entry certificates and special re-entry permits, which are now in use, will from that date be replaced by entry visas, re-entry visas and special re-entry visas respectively. Re-entry visas and special re-entry visas will be issued for "single journey" or "multiple journeys," as the case may require.

Evacuee card holders will be permitted to re-enter the Union of Burma uptill January 1, 1951 on endorsements issued by Burmese Consular Officers on their Burma evacuee identity cards, provided they hold passports endorsed for Burma.

Holders of un-expired temporary immigration permits or re-entry certificates or special re-entry permits will also be permitted to enter Burma after September 1, 1950 on the strength of those permits, if still valid, provided they hold valid national passports endorsed for Burma.

INDIA'S PART IN EFFORTS TO STEM AGGRESSION

George Mcghee's Appreciation

CALCUTTA, August 15 (PTI):

MR. GEORGE C. MCGHEE, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern, South Asian and African Affairs, in a message to the people of India, said: **"India's great influence in the world and its participation in the united efforts to stem aggression, serve in my mind, to insure that international peace and justice will prevail."**

In his message released here Mr. McGhee said: "Three years ago, India gained the independence for which it had so long struggled. Today, I am happy to send my best wishes to the people of India, whom we Americans are proud to call our friends, and with whom we share many similar goals and objectives both at home and abroad."

Mr. McGhee added: "In greeting the people of India, many of whom I had the pleasure of meeting during a visit to India not long ago, I voice, I am sure, the sentiments of all Americans. They would wish me to congratulate the great leaders of India who have served their country so well and so faithfully. We Americans were fortunate in having men of giant stature to keep our own ship of state on a steady course following our independence. Their modern counterparts, already heroes of India's independence movement, are now proving themselves once again statesmen and leaders for whom India and the world may be thankful".

GRAVE BURDEN

Congressman F. D. Roosevelt, Jr. said: "India's emergence as an independent country in a world torn by conflicts, has placed upon her shoulder grave responsibilities as a member of the international community.

"This challenge she has accepted with undaunted courage", he observed.

Mr. Roosevelt added: "After a long struggle for independence, India emerged on August 15, 1947, as a free and independent country. Today, three years later, as we embark upon the second half of the 20th century, India stands as a symbol of encouragement to the freedom loving peoples of the world.

"Within the short span of thre years, India has achieved great progress, culminating in the adoption of a constitution and the establishment of a republic on January 26th of this year. It is fitting that we pay tribute in a special sense on this third anniversary of freedom to the memory of India's revered leader, Mahatma Gandhi.

R. A. F. SPITFIRES COLLIDE

PARIS, August 15 (PTI-Reuter).—Two Royal Air Force Spitfire planes collided today on Saigon airfield, Indo-China, Agence France Presse reported here. One pilot was killed.

The dead man's name was given as Flight Lieutenant Peter J. Aubrey. The second pilot was said to be unhurt.

Both planes, which had been on their way from Singapore to Hongkong, were badly damaged.

Jordan Not To Sign Peace Treaty With Israel

ALEXANDRIA, Aug. 15, (PTI-Reuter): Jordan's Defence Minister, Fawzy el Moury Pasha, said here today that his country stood by her promise not to sign a separate peace treaty with Israel.

"There is no truth in reports that we have been conducting peace negotiations with Israel", he declared. "We shall only sign peace with Israel if all the Arab States do so".

IF AN A-BOMB HIT NEW YORK

Pen-Picture By Colliers

NEW YORK CITY.—The mayors of the ill-fated cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki were in New York City being received on the steps of the City Hall by the Mayor of New York. These gentlemen of Nippon are touring U.S.A. on a trip of goodwill. A national American magazine said an irony in this situation and came out with an article called "Hiroshima, U.S.A.", a realistic account of an imaginary **A-Bombing of New York.**

What would a great city be like in the hours and days following an atom bombing?

Colliers' pictures, with stark realism, the destruction and horror, the panic and paralysis, that would grip New York after such a holocaust.

Based on what did happen in Hiroshima and Nagasaki, this carefully documented account uses actual names of people, places, buildings, lending grim reality to a nightmare that could come true....in any American city.

As the story opens, it is late afternoon on a typically torrid summer day. The big clock on the south wall of Cooper Union says thirteen minutes after five, when....

Then miles away, bathers at Coney Island saw the flash and mistook it for a lightning bolt. Eight miles in the opposite direction, a Bronx housewife went to the kitchen window to see what caused the light; on the way, the windowpane came to meet her, in thousands of slashing bits. Noticing that she was bleeding, she fainted.

The news services, of course, were crippled. The first flash, sent from New York, said simply: "An A-bomb fell on the lower East Side of Manhattan Island at 5.13 p.m. today-across the East River from the Brooklyn Navy Yard." That was all the information available at the time.

DISTANT DETAILS

The distant details came in first, mostly from radio hams. Windows were broken as far out as Canarsie and Bay Ridge in Brooklyn; Jackson Heights, Long Island City and Forest Hills in Queens; the lower Bronx; north on Manhattan to 149th Street; and on the Jersey side of the Hudson to the fringes of Newark. Closer to the center of the explosion there was silence. More than an hour passed before any of the major facts were known.

Later you'll read: Stone parapets pelted into the streets, along with a rain of splintered glass, all the way from Battery Park to Thirty-Sixth Street....Fifth Avenue was blocked at a dozen places between No. 11 and Fourteenth Street, where S. Klein's bargain emporium came down on the heads of its milling customers. At Fifteenth Street and Irving Place the Consolidated Edison Tower was completely wrecked and disruption of its control panels added to the confusion and power failures which followed destruction of the generators at Fourteenth Street and across the river near the Navy Yard.

Death and anguish swept the city.... Those who were closest to the point of explosion were roasted to death instantaneously, where they sat.... The burned, the crushed and the broken—except for the comparatively few thousands who were squeezed into the already crowded hospitals and treated before the available medical supplies were gone—could only lie still and wonder when the bandages would come, what had happened to the morphine and the penicillin, where the unguent salves and the cooling oils, and why, if they needed blood (as the nurses said they did) the bottles weren't hanging there to feed their thirsty veins.

....One month after the explosion, officials were still totalling the damage. Deaths were estimated at 180,000 (the figure went up slightly every day because people who had counted themselves as fortunate survivors were succumbing to their exposure to gamma radiation during that instant of flash); and the number of non-fatal injuries clearly exceeded that figure.—P. G. KRISHNAYYA'S SERVICE.

INDIA'S POLICY ON TIBET QUESTION

China Asked To Use "Moderation"

LONDON, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter).

INDIA was urging China to use "moderation" towards Tibet, Mr. V. K. Krisna Menon, India's High Commissioner to Britain said today.

The High Commissioner who was speaking to British and Indian pressmen at a lunchon in celebration of Indian independence day, said "our views have been made known to the Chinese Government but it would not be correct to say that there have been demarches from the Indian side. Whatever advice we give China on the Tibetan question would be in the direction of moderation irrespective of legal rights".

India's position in Tibet was rather peculiar. She was the only counrty represented at the Tibetan capital. But the Indian Representative was there in an"undefined capacity" and was more or less the successor of the original British Representative who "strayed into Tibet and stayed there".

India, like Britain, recognised Chinese suzerinity over Tibet.

LEGALISTIC VIEW

But India was pressing China not to take strictly legalistic view at the present time of international tension and refrain from precipitate action. In his view there was every likelihood that China would heed Indian advice.

India's Ambassador in Peking had repeatedly pointed out that Chinese Government was not totally Communist but really an "effective coalition".

Non-Communist elements found a place in the Chinese Government and there was no reason to believe that the Chinese with their cultural and historic traditions would not follow a realisitic and independent policy.

Referring to Korea, Mr. Menon said India's action on the Korean issue and her latest proposals thereon had been conditioned by the desire to continue to do her utmost to limit the conflict.

India had never asked that the Korean and Chinese issues be tied up together nor had she ever suggested a solution outside the Security Council.

Asked about the latest position on the Kashmir issue and whether India had agreed to partition the High Commissioner said India had not ruled out any reasonable solution to the conflict even if she had not suggested partition.

But his information was that Pakistan has declared itself against any partition of Kashmir.

The efforts towards a solution however had not broken down and would continue he said.

FREEDOM DAY

The Indian flag was flown on all buildings owned by the Government of India in London and the High Commissioner was "at home" to all Indian citizens and friends of India here this afternoon.

Later tonight the India League, which led the agitation for Indian independence in Britain until 1947, was holding an independence day reunion where Indian national songs will be sung and films depicting the life of Gandhiji and the freedom struggle exhibited.

PILGRIMS TO HAJ

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Saudi Arabian Government has removed quarantine restriction from pilgrims arriving from Western Pakistan because the World Health Organization has declared the area free from cholera epidemic.

The restrictions however, continue in the case of pilgrims coming from India and Eastern Pakistan.

Aeroplanes carrying Haj pilgrims from India and Eastern Pakistan are strictly prohibited, says a communication from the Saudi Arabian Consulate.

A deputation of the Low Country Products Association met Prime Minister Senanayake of Ceylon recently and stressed the need for a scheme of rehabilitation for the island's cocoanut industry.

INDORE STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION

(From Our Correspondent)

INDORE, August 15.

Scenes reminiscent of the mammoth demonstrations staged in 1942 were witnessed here today when city school and college students numbering about 15,000 took out a procession in remembrance of the students killed in the police firing at Gwalior last week.

A motor car carrying an urn containing the last remains of the victims of the firing followed the procession. All the processionists were wearing black badges.

The students, majority of whom were girls, raised slogans demanding the resignation of the Ministry and asking for education facilities.

There were flag salutations, processions and meetings here and at Mhow, Ujjain, Ratlam and Gwalior as also throughout Madhya Bharat and Rajputana, to celebrate Independence Day.

Anti-Vanaspati Conference

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Hon'ble Shri Firodiaji, Speaker of the Bombay Legislative Assembly will inaugurate the All-Idia Anti-Vanaspati Conference which will be held in Bombay on August 19th and 20th. Dr. Prafulla Chanudra Ghosh will preside.

Several delegates from all over India will attend.

A Reception Committee with Mr. Nagindas T. Master as Chairman has already been set up to make arrangements for the Conference.

War Threat Upsets Welfare Economics'

(Continued From Page 6

hours of work as a means of maintaining the export production. In the view of the 'Financial Times' the needs of the hour are "to pursue every possible method of raising productivity and lowering costs, to exercise restraint in consumption and in pressing wage claims, and to adopt the nation's fiscal policies to the growing inflationary threat which emerges from the new situation".

FORMOSA

It is being increasingly realised in London that American action in Formosa increases and not lessens the danger of war even though the decision was taken with a view to preventing the spread of hostilities. The combined effect of General MacArthur's arrangements with Chiang Kai-shek and the bombing of Chinese mainland by Chinese nationalists, in the opinion of the 'Observer', is to place America in a position which is hard to distinguish from active intervention in Chinese civil war on the side of Chiang. Seen from Peking, this can appear only as extreme provocation". It is felt that if the American navy sinks Chinese ships attacking Formosa a state of war will be created between China and America. The war can do no good to America and definitely the sympathy of all Asia in this war may be with China. Thus whatever the result of military operations, America would have lost Asia. The 'Observer' feels that as friends and partners of America in a common cause, it is the duty of Britain to talk frankly to America at this grave moment "we should do all in our ower to induce her to see and redress a mistake, which if persisted in, means tragedy for her no less than for us". Men like Mr. Fenner Brockway are asking the Government to tell America that she will not support her action against China. But it is doutful if Britain will have the guts to give a warning to America, but there is little doubt that the Government is doing everything to persuade America not to provoke China.

It is not improbable that in case of American action against Chinese she might be charged as an aggressor before the Security Council, and the verdict of the Security Council may not prove fully satisfactory. in case of a Chinese-American clash Russia may not intervene in earlier stages. She will fully exploit the situation to damn America. The U.S.A. may indeed, be placed in a position which Russia may like but not the friends of America.

But, unfortunately, as the 'Observer' says, "great nations sometimes do misjudge their actions and rush into wars they cannot and do not want".

ATOM BOMB

Both Mr. Churchill and Socialist Shinwell believe that the deterrent effect of American superiority in atomic weapons is the only defence of West against Russian attack. But Captain Liddel Hart, the military strategist, does not believe that atom bombs can save West. Addressing the Liberal Summer School at Cambridge, he said that Mr. Churchill might be correct in saying that Western possession of atom bomb might be a deterrent, but the use of the atom bomb as a successful means of defence was doubtful. Even with atom bomb a quick Russian surge could reach the English channel in two to three weeks. Russia could easily put 70 divisions in action, while the West could not be able to muster more than seven divisions. The defence of the West at present, in the opinion of Captain Liddel Hart was mainly on paper and might be called the paper screen facing the iron curtain.

Many think that if Russia thinks war inevitable, she will strike now that the West is weak. Bu others believe, whatever Russia's views about the inevitabilty of war, she will not take any action that may have the appearance of naked aggression. Russians always consider the psychological consequences of their actions.

A SHADOW COUNCIL FOR U. N.

B. N. Rau's Proposal To Speed Korea Talks

LAKE SUCCESS, AUG. 15, (P.T.I.-REUTER).
INDIA YESTERDAY URGED IMMEDIATE FORMATION OF A "SHADOW" SECURITY COUNCIL—WITHOUT THE "BIG FIVE" —TO GRAPPLE WITH THE KOREAN PROBLEM.

India's delegate, Mr. B. N. Rau, suggested to the Council that it should appoint a committee to study all proposals that might be presented for a "peaceful and just settlement in Korea." Mr. Rau put to the Council the suggestion that its six non-permanent members— Cuba, Equador, India, Yugoslavia, Norway and Egypt— should comprise the committee "because none of them can be accused or suspected of any expansionist ambitions."

Mr. Rau suggested that the proposed committee should "study all resolutions or proposals for a peaceful and just settlement in Korea," including proposals for the countrys future, and make recommmendations to the Council.

It should be open to the committee to hear anyone they pleased meeting in private or public.

He hoped that method would "avoid acrimony, save time and go forward with our work with some hope of useful results."

France's representative, M. Jean Chauvel, supported the Indian proposal.

The Council, stalled for two weeks in a procedural wrangle, was meeting again under the presidency of M. Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate, who broke a seven-month boycott to take his turn as Chairman for August.

RAU PLAN

Mr. Rau asked the Council: "Can we do anything at this stage to prevent further deterioration of relations and at the same time advance the cause of peace?

"Suppose, for instance, the Council were to appoint a committee consisting of, say, its non-permanent members to study all resolutions or proposals that have been or may be presented for a peaceful and just settlement in Korea (which will, of course, include proposals for the future of Korea) submit their recommendations to the Council by a specified date.

"I have said resolutions or proposals, because in addition to the resolutions already presented.. by the United States and Russia, there may be proposals that may be submitted by others — for example — the United Nations Commission on Korea.

"I have suggested a committee of the non-permanent members because none of them can be accused or suspected of any expansionist ambitions. It will be open to the committee, at the appropriate time, to hear any person they please. They can meet in private or in public. Their proceedings may be expected to be smooth and expeditious.

"The committee's recommendations will, of course, come before the Council in due course, and the Council will be free to deal with them as it thinks fit.

"At some point of time, this Council will have to frame and publish its own proposals for the future of Korea, once hostilities cease and the North Korean authorities withdraw their forces in accordance with the resolutions already adopted by the Council.

"The committee's work may assist towards that end. Meanwhile, the Council will be spared the necessity of further discussing at least two of the resolutions now before it, because they bear on the question of a peaceful settlement and will therefore fall to be studied by the committee in the first instance.

"In this way, we can avoid acrimony, save time, and go forward with our work with some hope of useful results. If this suggestion finds sufficient support in principle, I should be prepared to move a resolution to that effect."

TENSION INCREASED

Earlier, Mr. Rau said: "I was hoping, Mr. President, that with your return to this Council a new effort of this kind would become possible and would be made, with such assistance as the other countries represented here could give.

"That hope has somewhat receded now: the course of the debates in this Council has served to increase rather than reduce the tension between the two great powers."

M. Chauvel of France said the Soviet claim that America had furnished the Korean Republic with arms for aggression was "shocking impudence". High hopes raised by Russia's return to the Council had been dashed by recent Soviet tactics, he declared.

To date the effects of the Soviet return had been "purely negative."

He listed them as—the paralysis of the Council, assistance given to the North Korean aggressors, the attempt to break the solidarity of the Council, and "attacks against the United States."

MALIK'S REPLY

M. Malik replying said that neither France nor Norway had the right to shed any tears about th absence of a Korean representative at the Council table as both nations had violated Article 32 of the Charter which provided for a hearing of both parties to a dispute.

"There is a Russian proverb which said 'If you cut off a man's head, you dont need to stroke his hair,' " he said.

The Soviet delegate said that if the French delegate thought he (M. Malik) had returned to the ouncil to vote with both hands in support of "Unted States aggression in Korea" he would be disappointed.

Dealing with the question of his absence from the Council, M. Malik said that as Soviet delegate, he had refused to participate in view of the illegal decision taken on Chinese representation.

But the Charter did not demand the compulsory attendance of Council members at all meetings. As the rules of procedure required the alphabetical rotation of the presidency, the Soviet delegation abide by the rules.

Dealing specifically with the French delegate's speech, M. Malik said it was exactly the kind of speech one could expect for a country in which the ruling circles had been carrying on "a notorious and dirty war" against the Indo-Chinese people struggling for independence."

NO ANSWER

M. Malik did not answer specifically questions asked by Mr. Arne Sunde of Norway, as to why the was presiding over a Council which he had earlier branded as ilegally constituted because it did not include a Chinese representative.

M. Pierre Ordonneau, France, said M. Malik's remarks on Indo-China "poved that the attitude of the Soviet Government regarding Viet Nam is the same as the Soviet attitude towads Korea.

"I thank the Soviet representative for this information and take note of it with great pleasure."

M. Malik hastily replied that he was referring to France's attitude towards Korea and in no way did he refer to the position of the Soviet Government on the question of Indo-China.

The meeting was then adjourned until Thursday.

PROPOSAL VIEWED WITH SYMPATHY

Reaction Among U.N. Delegates

LAKE SUCCESS, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Security Council members received with general sympathy India's proposal to set up a "Shadow" Council to study the Korean problem.

Mr. Warren Austin, Chief United States delegate, said afterwards that his government appreciated the suggestion of Sir Benegal N. Rau and was prepared "to give sympathetic consideration to any proposal which holds promise of developments leading towards liberation of the Korean people from captivity and restoration of freedom and opportunity to govern themselves and enjoy security throughout the whole peninsula".

Another objective of any such proposal should be the arrest of aggression anywhere", he added.

The British representative, Sir Gladwyn Jebb, said that his government of course, favoured any constructive solution, but he could not give any definite opinion on the specific Indian proposal until he had consulted his Government.

WORTH STUDYING

The Norwegian delegate, Mr. Arne Sunde, said that the proposal was well worth studying. If such a Committee were set up, he did not doubt that Norway would serve on it to the best of its ability.

It is also generally known that the Yugoslav delegation has shown considerable interest in the Indian plan during private talks with Sir Benegal N Rau.

It was confidently expected that Mr. Ales Bebler, the Yugoslav delegate, would be prepared to serve on the proposed committee.

In an informal discussion, Sir Benegal N. Rau explained that any plans put forward by the Committee must inevitably depend upon (a) a ceasefire (b) a withdrawal of North Korean forces to the 38th Parellel.

The work done by the Committee in drawing up plans for the future of Korea, Sir Benegal thought, might be compared to a statement of "war aims" made by Governments during a war and conditional upon the cessation of hostilities.

B-29 CRASHES AND KILLS 4 MEN

FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): A crippled B-29 bomber crashed and burned in a field near Caswell air force base on Monday killing four of the crew.

Eight crew escaped with minor injuries as the four-engined bomber narrowly missed a cluster of houses, struck the field and slithered almost half a mile. They tumbled from the Superfortress as it ploughed crazily along the ground.

An explosion of fuel ripped the bomber as it ended its slide through the tree-studded field.

Air Force officers said the B-29 was a photo plane. It carried no bombs, guns or ammunition.

DACCA: Malik Feroz Khan Noon, East Bengal Governor, broadcasting an Independence Day message last night, exhorted the people to live by the Quranic injunctions of peace and tolerance.

End Of Karen Rising?

DEATH OF REBEL CHIEF

RANGOON, August 15 (PTI-Reute).—Military quarters here said today they believed the death of Saw Ba U Gyi, Oxford educated Karen "underground" chief, meant an end to the 14-month old rising by Karen tribesmen in Burma.

The Karen chief was killed with Captain David Vivian, former British Army Officer, and an English adviser named "Baker", in a battle with Burmese Government forces in a village near the Siamese frontier.

They were betrayed by Karens loyal to the Central Government.

Saw Ba U Gyi, self-styled leader of 2,500,000 Karen tribesmen, proclaimed a separate Karen "sovereign state" in Burma in June 1949 and launched full scale attacks on Central Government forces.

HE DRANK WATER AND DIED

RANGOON, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter):—Saw Ba U Gyi, Oxford-educated Karen "underground" chief, killed in battle between Karen and Government forces near the Siamese border, was about to flee the country—by elephant.

This was stated by eye-witnesses who have returned to Moulmein, the nearest big town, with his body. They declared that several elephants ready to travel were discovered near Ba U Gyi's hiding place.

Killed alongside Ba U Gyi in the jungle ambush were two Britons—Capt. David Vivian, former British Army officer, and an adviser to the Karen leader named "Baker", who was not further identified.

Saw Ba U Gyi was discovered when loyal Karens told Government forces that he was hiding in the village of Takawako, in the Kawkareik region, 75 miles north of Moulmein.

Burmese Government forces surrounded his hut, called on him to surrender. Ba U Gyi opened fire with a carbine. The troops replied.

Ba U Gyi was still living when the hut was entered. He drank a glass of water and died.

The two Englishmen made a dash for freedom and were shot dead with two orderlies and an aide-de-camp. Alone of the occupants of the hut, Ba U Gyi's cook was captured alive.

The Burmese troops found photographs, weapons and ammunition near the hut.

Prayers For Polio!

LONDON, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Special prayers were said Sunday in churches on the Isle of Wight, holiday island off Britain's southwest coast, for the 38 sufferers from infantile paralysis (polomyelitis). there.

First death in the Isle of Weight outbreak was reported on Saturday. The victim was a 29-year-old truck-driver.

Peace Still, Lie Says

OSLO, August 15 (PTI-Reuter): United Nations Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, said here yesterday: "I still believe that no responsible statesman will take steps which lead to a new world war."

Mr. Lie, who is on a holiday visit to his home country, added, "If the world survives the critical situation created by the Korea war, if the principles of justice are triumphant over the principles of might, then the cause of peace will stand stronger than at any time in recent years."

Addressing a press conference, Mr. Lie said of the problem of Chinese representation in the United Nations: "I still hope for a result which will ensure the Chinese population of 450 million people effective representation in the United Nations, to which they have a right." But the Korea conflict had made the solution of this question extremely difficult, he added.

"The problem of Tibet looks like being a very difficult juridicial question, Mr. Lie said. "I have been unable so far to obtain any definite information about Tibet's judicial status as a nation."

FROM MAO TO KIM

LONDON, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter):—Chinese President Mao Tse-tung yesterday sent a message of greeting and support to Kim Du Bon, the North Korean President on the fifth anniversary of the liberation of Korea from Japanese occupation, the New China News Agency reported in a message received in London.

"The Chinese people warmly support the Korean people in their just war against United States imperialist aggression," he said.

Chinese Premier Chou En-lai sent a similar message to Kim Ir Sen, the North Korean Prime Minister.

From Truman To Rhee

WASHINGTON: President Truman told South Korean President Syngman Rhee yesterday that "victory is assured" in the Korean war.

In a message marking the second anniversary of the proclamation of the Republic of Korea, President Truman added: "I know that the aggressor will be replaced and that the people of Korea will achieve the freedom and independence which are their natural right."

Cypriots To Appeal To U.N.

LONDON, Aug. 15, (PTI-Reuter: A delegation from the British Mediterranean colony of Cyprus, which had been in London for a week for the union of the island with Greece, announced here yesterday that they will go to the United States "in the very near future" to present their case before the United Nations.

TEHERAN: Trade talks between the Soviet Union and Persia began here yesterday.

India Will Yet Save The World

SAIGON, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Mr. F M De Mello Kamath, Indian Consul-General in Indo-China said India would continue her efforts to "prevent the human race destroying itself in a third world war."

In an Indian Independence Day broadcast over Saigon Radio he said Pandit Nehru's attempt to solve the Korean dispute had failed, but "failure does not discourage India".

The world was breaking up into two camps, but India stood apart and worked for peace through her influence—based mainly on moral persuasion and an appeal to reason, an encouragement to compromise rather than to fight out differences".

Indian influence was not based on 'armed strength, or power of money," he said.

'PUPPET' STATE IN INDIA!

In The Czech Manner Of Speaking

PRAGUE, August 15 (PTI-Reuter): When the International Students Union Congress opened here yesterday, the Czech chairman, Mr. J. Grohman, in his report condemned what he described as "the unlawful decision of the Security Council" to send troops to Korea and descibed American action in Korea as "open gangsters' aggression" which the Congress would condemn by demanding the withdrawal of foreign troops.

Speaking of "the fight of the colonial nations and students for national independence and peace", Mr. Grohman said "The International Students Union further organized numerous actions to support students in the colonial countries. Some examples are the actions against the colonial war in Viet Nam, against repressive measures taken by the colonialists and their puppet Governments in India, Burma, Iran, Syria, Brazil, Cuba, Argentina, Venezuela and Paraguay."

AFRICAN STUDENTS REFUSED PASSPORTS

Scholarships Offered In India

JOHANNESBURG, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): Two Africans who won scholarships to an Indian university said yesterday they could not accept them as the South African Government had refused them passports.

The scholars, Mr. W. T. Zondo and Miss M. C. Nongauza, were awarded the scholarships by the Indian Government for courses in medicine and education.

END OF THE EXILE

BRUSSELS, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): King Leopold of Belgium secretly boarded a Belgian Air Force plane here yesterday flew to Switzerland and returned with his wife, the 34-year-old Princess De Rethy. So ended five years of exile in Switzerland.

LANDS RAPIDLY REDISTRIBUTED

Red Gift In Korea

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter).—The North Koreans are said to be speedily applying a land distribution programme in areas overrun by the Communists.

A Peking broadcast, monitored here, quoted a New Chinese Agency correspondent in the area near Seoul as reporting, "millions of peasants in South Korea are putting the great land reform programme into effect under the machine-guns and bombs of the Americans—their ears tuned to catch the first whistle of a plane."

The report said the peasants met after night fall, argued the merits of parcels of land, then allotted deeds to individuals, with all old debts cancelled.

AIDING CIVILIANS IN KOREA

UNESCO Decision

GENEVA, August 15 (PTI-Reuter).—The United Nations Economic and Social Council has resolved to supply to the civilian population of Korea whatever aid is requested by the United Nations command there.

The vote was unanimous, but Russia, Czechoslovakia and Poland who have been boycotting the Council, were not represented.

THE RETURN OF THE REBEL

JOGJAKARTA, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter).—Indonesian President Soekarno made a triumphant return to the former Indonesian revolutionary capital here today to proclaim the new unitary state of Republican Indonesia.

It was here that two years ago he was taken prisoner in battle against the Dutch for the independence of Indonesia.

Canadian Ship Gutted

QUEBEC August 15, (PTI-Reuter): The Quebec office of the Canada Steamship Lines announced last night that fire broke out on the cruise ship Quebec and that all 400 passengers and crew of 150 had been disembarked safety at Tadoussac, Quebec.

A company official said that the ship, which had a passenger capacity of 480, is a "complete loss."

RUSSIA WILL BE MORE CAUTIOUS NOW

Bitter Experience With Yugoslavia, Says Tito

BELGRADE, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter).

MARSHAL TITO, Yugoslov Premier, in an exclusive interview with an Indian Journalist, said: "Tendencies towards independence" from Moscow by Far Eastern Communist parties would not show themselves for some time.

This was "because this struggle against Soviet domination can only arise out of attempts of the Soviet Union to inerfere in their internal affairs", the Marshal told the journalist, Mr. Kamalesh Banerji.

"When the Chinese people find themselves economically exploited, they will be certain to resist", he added.

Marshal Tito said he thought the Soviet Union would be "more cautious in interfering in the internal affairs of other Socialist countries after their experience with Yugoslavia."

BUREAUCRATIC STAFF

Mr. Banerji who is believed to be the first Asian journalist received by Marshal Tito, asked him how he explained, on a Marxist basis, Russian hostility towards Yugoslavia, since antogonism between two Socialist states was not consistent with Marxist theory. Had the Soviet Union ceased being a Socialist state?

The Marshal replied that a 'bureaucratic staff' now controlled the Soviet Government. This did not mean Marxism was wrong but only that the Soviet leaders were 'deviating from the science of Marxism'.

On Korea, Marshal Tito said: "The struggle of the Korean people for their unification and independence would be unconditionally just, provided the Korean people were solving it themselves. But what are the motives of today's struggle?

"Will the struggle of North Korean people against the South Koreans lead to independence? I doubt it".

Threat In A Plane

AUGSBURG, Bavaria, Aug. 15 PTI-Reuter): The pilot of a Czech plane which made a forced landing near here on Saturday said yesterday that his passengers, a family of four, threatened to shoot him if he did not fly them to Germany.

The passengers, a Czech manufacturer, his wife and their two sons, admitted the threat, but added that they had only a knife, the West German News Agency DPA said.

Strikes In Holland

THE HAGUE, August 15, (PTI-Reuter): Dock strikes held up work in Holland's two big ports of Amsterdam and Rotterdam yesterday. In Amsterdam, taxis were off the streets because drivers were demanding double wages and a two per cent holiday allowance.

Indians Repatriated From Singapore

COMPLAINT ABOUT FOOD

SINGAPORE, Aug. 15 (PTI): An Indian radio officer and 13 Indian seamen serving on a Greek boat were repatriated to India from Singapore.

Complaining of bad food and ill-treatment they had left the ship soon after it arrived in Singapore last month.

The radio officer and the men were in Singapore for over a month. Their ship berthed off Singapore on July 8, and they left ship two days later, staging a "sit-down" strike on the Singapore quayside for some hours. The dispute was settled by July 15 and the Greek ship left soon after, signing on new hands in place of the Indians. The latter themselves were, however, able to leave only yesterday.

LAST REMAINS OF COL. NAYAR

TOKYO, Aug. 15 (PTI): The ashes of Col. M. K. Unni Nayar, alternate Indian Delegate on the United Nations Korean Commission, will be brought to Tokyo tomorrow morning.

Col. Nayar was killed while on an observation trip to frontlines near Taegu, South Korea's beleaguered capital, last week-end. His ashes will be sent to Delhi to be handed over to his relatives.

TRADE COMMISSIONER IN LONDON

Mr. L. R. Singh Appointed

KARACHI, Aug. 15 (PTI): Mr. L. R. Singh, Indian Trade Commissioner in Pakistan has been appointed as India's Trade Commissioner in London, it was learnt here today.

Mr. Singh, who has held his present post for nearly two years, will leave here on August 20 for Delhi before proceeding to London. He will be succeeded by Mr. H. R. Shivadasani who arrives here from Delhi on August 18.

THE WEST SHOULD HEED PANDIT NEHRU

New York Times' Advice

NEW YORK CITY, (By Airmail).

SINCE the Korean War India and its Prime Minister have been looming large in American eyes. Some Americans feel that Prime Minister Nehru is blowing hot and cold at the same time. But after his recent speech in the Indian Parliament on Korea American seem to appreciate his point the view. On the whole they are fair-minded and have great regard for the Prime Minister personally.

Pandit Nehru made some serious charges against the West in his notable speech to the New Delhi Parliament on Thursday. We know he made them in good faith and we take it for granted that he made them in all friendliness. Since he is the leading statesman of Asia and since India is the most important non-Communist nation of the continent, it is vital to understand Nehru's point of view whether we agree with it or not.

His chief complaint is that the Western Powers are taking "decisions affecting vast areas in Asia without understanding the real needs and mind of the people." We are according to the Prime Minister, much more concerned with European problems than with Asian problem, and we are introducing "new types of colonialism and controlism."

The first thing that strikes a Westerner in these statements is that Pandit Nehru sees Asia and the Asians as part of a different world than the West. He is dividing the globe in two on a racial as well as geographical basis. The Japanese slogan was also "Asia for the Asiatics," but the real question, surely, is what sort of Asia Pandit Nehru and the Asians want certainly not the "New Order" that Japan was trying to impose, and likewise not the Communist Asia that Moscow is supporting.

If Jawaharlal Nehru tells us that we do not understand the Asians we must respect his opinion. However, whether we understand Asians or not we do by now understand Communism. We do not want to divide the world, racially or otherwise, into Asians and non-Asians. We may be more concerned with Europe than with Asia, but we are nevertheless very much concerned with Asia.

SUBTLE THRUST

The charge that the Western Powers are fostering a new type of colonisation is a shrewd and subtle thrust, but it is not exactly a fair one. We have to recognise that our aid to the French and to the French-backed Bao Dai Government in Indo-China alienates most Asians, Nehru not the least among them. Our main quarrel with the Indian leader concerning Indo-China is our contention that the alternative to Bao Dai is Communism whereas Pandit Nehru insists that if left to themselves Indo-Chinese nationalists, not the Communists would gain control. This is a risk that we feel cannot be run.

The new "colonialism and controlism" that Nehru sees presumably consists in using the resources of the West to put or keep in power the sort of Asian Government that the West desires to see in power. In Korea, Pandit Nehru found nothing to choose between the Southern and Northern Governments. In China he is the strongest champion of the Communist Govtrnment outside of Russia.

This Indian attitude toward China is understandable. But it is our contention that the Chinese issue should not be confused with the Korean issue. By mixing the two and seeking to use the China issue as a bribe and appeasement to the Russians, Nehru has embarrassed and weakened the West. Here was a case where the Asiatic mind dd not understand the Western mind for it should have been obvious in advance that the Western Powers could not accept the Nehru proposal.

Yet Pandit Nehru has condemned the Korean aggression. As he said, he and India were never neutral. They are in the democratic fold, which should mean that whenever a choice is forced between the Communists and the West, as it was over Korea, India will be on our side So long as we fight for freedom and democracy, no Government headed by Jawaharlal Nehru is going to oppose us..

The problem in our relations is one of understanding or the lack of it. The frankness of the Prime Minister's speech should be welcomed here and what he said should be kept in mind at all times. On our side, it may be hoped that Pandit Nehru and his colleagues will make a similar effort to understand and appreciate the Western point of view.

—P. G. KRISHNAYYA'S SERVICE.

Index Numbers Of Security Prices

(BASE: 1938=100)

ALL INDIA

Group and Sub-Group	Week ended 6-8-49	8-7-50	29-7-50	5-8-50
GOVT. AND SEMI-GOVT. SECURITIES				
Govt. of India Loans	101.55	100.85	100.84	100.82
Indian States Loans	99.00	98.81	98.81	98.81
Municipal Port Trust and Improvement Trust Loans	97.17	97.03	96.95	96.95
GROUP INDEX	101.40	100.73	100.71	100.69
FIXED DIVIDEND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES				
Electricity	80.0	81.6	82.3	82.1
Cotton	149.6	149.0	148.8	149.7
Jute	90.3	88.9	91.7	91.9
Coal	108.5	103.5	103.6	103.6
Iron and Steel	89.6	93.9	94.6	94.5
Sugar	118.8	108.5	108.2	108.5
Paper	97.7	98.5	98.5	98.5
Plantations	103.2	113.8	113.6	115.2
GROUP INDEX	99.81	101.50	102.51	102.73
VARIABLE DIVIDEND INDUSTRIAL SECURITIES				
Banks	119.0	120.9	125.1	126.5
Insurance	117.6	124.7	123.2	123.3
Investment Trusts	172.2	165.7	165.5	166.2
Electricity Companies and Tramways	81.8	85.0	86.4	86.3
Shipping and Other Transport Companies	97.6	84.5	95.4	98.8
Railways	88.5	89.4	91.6	91.5
Plantations	111.6	142.8	148.3	153.3
Cotton, Woollen and Silk	147.6	149.3	153.0	155.0
Jute	94.5	84.2	95.9	97.3
Coal	100.3	112.3	116.1	117.9
Mining & Oil	54.6	61.1	63.9	65.5
Iron & Steel	115.3	147.0	160.9	164.1
General Engineering	137.7	159.8	174.3	177.7
Sugar	107.2	108.2	109.4	110.8
Breweries	99.9	96.7	100.5	102.2
Chemicals	146.8	167.0	182.7	181.9
Paper	87.7	104.5	106.1	108.4
Cement	119.7	128.7	133.7	135.5
GROUP INDEX	110.23	117.04	122.48	124.08

REGIONAL

REGION AND GROUP				
BOMBAY				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	100.90	100.01	99.98	99.97
Fixed Dividend Industrials	97.1	101.0	101.8	101.9
Variable Dividend Industrials	122.3	131.1	138.2	139.2
CALCUTTA				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.72	101.11	101.10	101.08
Fixed Dividend Industrials	103.2	99.7	101.4	101.6
Variable Dividend Industrials	102.3	106.3	110.8	112.2
MADRAS				
Govt. and Semi-Govt. Securities	101.60	101.03	101.02	101.01
Fixed Dividend Industrials	110.5	118.3	118.0	119.1
Variable Dividend Industrials	131.9	141.9	147.6	151.6

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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd No B 1065

ARMY MUST BE ALERT TO DEFEND FREEDOM

Help In Fighting Profiteers, Says Sardar Baldev Singh

NEW DELHI, August 15 (PTI):

SARDAR BALDEV SINGH, Defence Minister of India, today called upon the armed forces of India to remain alert and ever ready to preserve the honour and integrity of the motherland.

The Defence Minister, who was broadcasting in the forces programme, drew the attention of the armed forces to the present "drift of affairs in the world around us".

Korea, he said, was the new pit into which had descended the rival arms of two major conflicting ideologies. He did not want to be pessimistic. But, he added, lesser differences in the past had started major trials. Today men's minds were agitated acutely as in 1939. "We in India have resolved not to get involved in the rivalries of foreign powers. Our policy has been clearly laid down by the Prime Minister. But Good forbid, if the worst does come about, the duty to protect and preserve the integrity and freedom of our motherland will stand out as a live issue of great moment. This duty will have to be undertaken by the entire nation and its brunt will fall on you".

ONLY A MEANS

Referring to the Nehru-Liaquat Pact of April 8 Sardar Baldev Singh said that it was not an end in itself but a means, a stepping stone to the end and "mutual understanding adjustment and peace".

Sardar Baldev Singh said that within the last few months, the situation relating to the "unfortunate difficulties" with the neighbouring Dominion, Pakistan, particularly about Kashmir, had improved as a direct result of the Pact. He believed there were many who still questioned the usefulness of "this great gesture" of statesmanship by the Prime Minister. He would, however, tell them that "we must strive for settlement by peaceful methods and avoid as far as is within our power, the trials and miseries that inevitably follow the path that is not of peace the path of conflict and of hostility and war."

DRIVE AGAINST PROFITEERS

Sardar Baldev Singh urged the members of the armed forces to help the Government in its present drive against anti-social elements in the country, like the profiteers. He asked them also to save as much as possible in an effort to check the rising prices.

Paying glowing tribute to the officers and men in the Army, Navy and Air Force, the Defence Minister said: "Your steadfastness, loyalty and patriotism have been the source of an inspiring confidence to me and my colleagues in the Government throughout these times".

CHANGES IN CLOTH CONTROL

Sutaria's Complaint To Sardar

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, August 15.

The commercial community is perturbed owing to the occasional Maskati Mahajan, has sent a letter to Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister, stating that the commercial community is perturbed stating that the comercial community is perturbed owing to the occasional changes in cloth control. The Government's latest orders regarding 33 p.c production is likely to create large-scale unemployment amongst cloth dealers and gumastas.

10 Notorious Dacoits Arrested

INDORE, August 15 (PTI): Ten persons belonging to three notorious gangs of dacoits have been arrested recently by the Madhya Bharat police at Tanda, Manawar and Indore, according to police headquarters here. Some looted property has also been recovered from the arrested persons.

Vigorous police search is being made to detect an inter-provincial gang operating for some time between Madhya Bharat and Uttar Pradesh.

SIND HINDUS' DEMAND

Restore Non-evacuee Property

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Aug. 13: Restoration of the properties of the non-evacuee Hindus which have been taken possessions of by the Custodians and in most cases allotted to Muslim refugees, was the main item besides a number of other grievances of the minority communities strssed by a deputation of the Sind Hindus which met the Governor of Sind the other day, and submitted their written memorandum.

The Governor heard them patiently and assured that justice would be done.

This deputation was the culminating point since all efforts made by now in this connection to get back properties of those Hindus who continued to stay in Pakistan and who had also been declared as non-evacuees had met with practically no response from the authorities in the lower strata.

A case of alleged kidnapping of her minor boy was registerted by the police against a mother on the complaint of the boy's grandfather, Ghulam Quadir who claimed he was the guardian of the boy under the law, after the accused was divorced by the boy's father.

Demands for abolition of zamindari without any compensation and distribution of land to the tillers of the soil, dissolution of the present Sind Legislative Assembly and holding of fresh elections were reiterated at the Conference of Sind Haris (Kissans), held at Kandiyaro, District Nawabshah, during the weekend.

By another resolution the Conference maintained that most of the agricultural lands abandoned in Sind by the migrating Hindus were in illegal possessions of big zamindars. As for the "brutal ejectment of Haris by the zamindars," the Conference ... upon all Haris "to resist ... campaign to evict them from their land."

Mother And Child Commit Suicide

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 14:

Great sensation prevailed in Ellis Bridge locality when a mother along with her child committed suicide by jumping into a well. The dead bodies were recovered by the police. The incident, it is learnt, was the sequel to a domestic quarrel.

A Park For Surat

SURAT, August 15, (PTI): Surat will have a thirty-acre park in the near future.

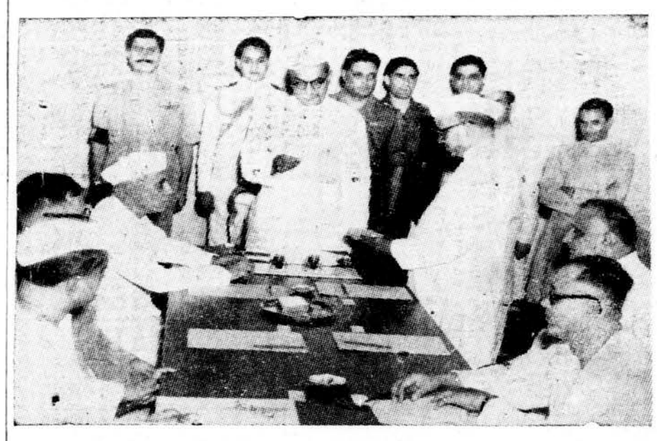
Leading citizens of Surat meeting on the eve of Independence Day considered the problem of providing better recreation facilities to the middle and lower classes people.

Prayers For Peace

TRICHY Aug. 15, (PTI): On the summit of the 300-foot-high Golden Rock here community prayers were being offered for the peace and prosperity of the nation, as in the rest of the town flag-hoisting ceremonies, parades and tree planting featured the observance of Independence Day today.

SIMLA: Dr. Gopichand Bhargava, Chief Minister of Punjab, declared yesterday that Congressmen would work ceaselessly until every national of India was in a position to stand on his lege.

DEPUTY MINISTERS SWORN IN



The Swearing-in ceremony of the three newly appointed Deputy Ministers in the Central Government, Maj-Gen. Himatsinghji, Mr. S. N. Buragohain and Mr. D. P. Karmarkar took place before the President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad at Government House, New Delhi on August 14.

AMERICA SHOULD FEEL PULSE OF S. E. ASIA

C. R. Srinivasan's Advice To European Nations

MADRAS, Aug. 15 (PTI).

MR. C. R. SRINIVASAN, President of the All India Newspaper Editors' Conference, said here tonight that, if the world was to be made safe for democracy, the democracies of the West should take note of the "ferment" now working in under-developed and undeveloped countries and extend due recognition to them in terms of equality and fraternity.

Addressing the Rotary Club here on "political and economic trends in 1950" Mr. Srinivasan said the major political event of the year was the Korean war. There was little doubt that this war of aggression was Communist-inspired. The U.S.A. had sprung a surprise on Russia and the latter had scurried back to the U.N.O. to hold guard over the propaganda front while taking time to make up her mind for war or peace.

Dwelling on the attitude of the Asian countries to the Korean war, Mr. Srinivasan said: "If South-East Asia today looks askance at America and is not prepared to surrender its judgment to America's keeping, the fault was America's."

"If," he declared, "America seeks to establish a Munroe doctrine in the Pacific, in her own interests, she would be wise to build cordial relations with the countries capable of helping her to maintain her line of defence on the east and show better appreciation of their immediate needs and requirements."

INDIA IN S.-E. ASIA

Mr. Srinivasan said India occupied a key position in South-East Asia and could not escape her obligations to save and serve the world. Having attained freedom, he said, India's position in the present situation was different from her position in the last world war when she was a dependant nation. "India", he said, "would not allow herself to be used to pull the chestnuts in any game of power politics."

He added: "Knowing that a terrible toll has been exacted of this generation by the two world wars and carrying a sixth of the world's population in her fold, India will not allow herself to be stampeded into war so long as there is a way to peace, peace not in terms of appeasement but peace in terms of justice and fairplay. The democracies of the West would be wise also to take note of the ferment now working in all under-developed and undeveloped countries suppressed and oppressed, and extend due recognition, in terms of equality and fraternity, to the part they are destined to play if the world is to be made safe for democracy."

EUROPE RECOVERING

Giving impressions of his recent European tours Mr. Srinivasan said: "Visiting Europe in 1948-49 and 50, I have seen with my own eyes the progressive recovery of faith and hope, courage and confidence in he psychological sector. In the economic sector, production, both agricultural and industrial, has recovered its pre-war tempo though once immediate home needs are filled, new patterns of international economy will have to be woven in a competitive market where sellers are bound to predominate. That position has not been reached yet and at the moment all that Europe prays for is a spell of peace after the trials and tribulations this generation has been subjected to. Peace, however, eludes our grasp and we seem to be nearer war than peace today. The machinery that was created to save peace once again showed fissueres from the start, born of ideological differences among erstwhile allies.

Kunzru Goes To Afghanistan

LAHORE, Aug. 15 (PTI): Pandit Hridaya Nath Kunzru, member of the Indian Parliament, arrived here this morning on his way to Kabul.

Pandit Kunzru told the PTI that he was going on a 16-day private visit to Afghanistan. His visit, he added, was in response to a long-standing invitation from a friend.

UNITARY STATE PROCLAIMED IN INDONESIA

Strong Central Government To Be Formed

DJAKARTA, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT Soekarno today proclaimed a single "one-for-all" state of Indonesia to replace the sixteen-unit Federation.

Before a packed joint session of the Federal Parliament here, the President declared the new "unitary state of Republican Indonesia" would "comprise the whole Indonesian nation." It was a necessary development at the present state of Indonesia's struggle for independence, he said.

The Dutch transferred power to the federation last year.

As the President proclaimed the new State, Ambon, headquarters of the rebellious South Moluccas Republic, was still holding out against inclusion in it.

The Indonesian Government was known to be completing its preparations for an attack on Ambon.

Dutch New Guinea, which Indonesia claims, also is not part of the new state. The Indonesian and Dutch Governments are studying the reports of a joint fact finding committee which recently toured New Guinea.

Immediately after the proclamation, President Soekarno left by air for Jogjakarta to repeat it and wind up the Jogjakarta Republic—main unit in the present 16-unit federation.

He was to return to Djakarta tonight.

NEW CABINET

Prime Minister Mr. Mohammed Hatta's present federal cabinet will present its resignation to Dr. Soekarno tomorrow and then be reconstituted into a caretaker administration pending the formation of a parliamentary Government.

Under the new unitarian constitution there will be only one strong Central Government for the new state, consisting of ten provinces. The present system of a President and Cabinet for each federal unit will be abolished. The formation of a parliamentary government is likely to be delayed for a week or two.

Nationwide celebrations are being planned for Thursday—fifth anniversary of Indonesia's original proclamation of independence.

DRAFT TREATY WITH JAPAN

U. S. Sends A Note To Britain & France

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter).

THE United States Government is considering a tentative draft of a Japanese peace treaty to present to the Foreign Ministers of Britain, France and the United States in New York next September, according to informed quarters here.

Sources close to the State Department said the treaty, which has been under consideration for several years, was one of the main subjects discussed recently by General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Commander in Japan, and President Truman's special foreign affairs adviser, Mr. W. Averell Harriman.

General MacArthur, who has announced publicly his belief that the Japanese deserved a peace treaty, was understood to have urged the necessity of a treaty. Mr. Harriman carried this message back to the President.

DIVERGENCE OF VIEWS

Treaty deliberations were reported to have been delayed by a divergence of opinion between the State Department and the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff.

The military leaders were believed to have objected to any treaty which would mean the removal of occupation forces during the uncertain international situation, particularly in the Far East.

But main differences now appear to be resolved. A tentative formula has been reached to provide for the protection of Japan under a treaty.

President Truman, Secretary of State Dean Acheson, and Mr. Harriman have all declined to give reporters any information about the proposed treaty.

They only say that it is still under study.

No Red Invasion Of Formosa Yet

TYPHOON SEASON MAY PUT OFF ATTACK

TAIPEH (Formosa) Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): The approaching typhoon season rules out possibilities of a Chinese Communist invasion of Formosa for the next few months, a Nationalist Government spokesman said here today.

But, typhoons, he said, also could be expected to make difficult any Nationalist support from here for Chiang Kai-shek's outlying forces on Quemoy Island, opposite Formosa, 300 miles north of Hong Kong.

He said Communist forces have further strengthened their coastal attack lines by seizing More Islet, north of Quemoy, from Nationalist guerilla troops.

U. N. PROTECTION FOR FORMOSA?

LONDON, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): A British Foreign Office spokesman categorically denied today that Britain had been party to an approach to the United States suggesting that Formosa should become a United Nations protectorate.

He was commenting on press reports from Washington.

In diplomatic quarters here it was understood that Britain is seriously considering the solution of the Formosa problem and may propose high level discussions with the United States in Washington on the problem in the near future.

But so far, British officials have not discovered any solution which they can recommend.

Lightning Strikes Fireworks Factory

CATANZARO, Italy, August 15 (PTI-Reuter): Lightning killed seven people when it struck a fire-works factory in a thunderstorm at Cessaniti, in South Italy yesterday. Three hundred paper "bombs" exploded.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

THESE are difficult days on which to find anything to write on for a columnist. It is all right for leader-writers because being serious is an easy thing. But to skirt round the solemn on Independence Day and settle down on the lighter side is a puzzle which would baffle anyone.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody any good, however. The reports published in the different newspapers of the strike in the mills make fascinating reading. I do not know how many stayed away from work but the figures range from a lakh to a lakh and three-quarters.

I have found out that, though modern statisticians tend to laugh at Robinson Crusoe's Friday for not being able to count above ten, we are all very much in the same boat. Never be fooled by these astronomical figures; if a speaker has an audience of ten, it is as good as if he had ten thousand. It is something like the circulation of newspapers. I can see what my neighbour buys, because I swop papers with him; and by the same sign, he knows what I get. I know what his neighbour buys, because I do not swop papers with him. And that is the end of my knowledge. Beyond that, it is all conjecture and the bigger the imagination, the bigger the figure.

But it is a funny thing that people should be so vague about men who did not come to work. Take my own instance: Any day I happen to knock off work, it is immediately noticed. Some friend rings up at the office, learns that "Taurus is not in his seat", goes on telephoning until everybody knows that Taurus was never in his seat that day, and comes over in the evening to nurse me through my illness till one next morning—which makes me too ill to go to work on that day too. In all my years of hard work, there was only one day when my absence was not noted and that was on the day of the cyclone.

Yet if some newspapers are to be believed rather than others, some 50 thousand mill workers have stayed away unnoticed. After all is said and done, a strike is a wonderful thing.

3 TOOFAN EXPRESS BOGIES SALVAGED

No Body Found Under Them: Single-Line Traffic Resumed

BANARAS, August 15 (PTI): Single line traffic on the Grand Chord of the E.I. Railway between Karamnasa and Durgauti stations, where the Toofan Express disaster occurred on Sunday morning, will be resumed tonight, Mr. Jagtiani, General Manager of the E.I. Railway, told the Press Trust India today.

The up line will not be restored for about five days owing to damage to a girder of the bridge at the site of the accident, he said.

Mr. Jagtiani added that it would take some time to separate the two telescoped bogies, a portion of which was under flood water. The two telescoped bogies are a brakevan with a Third Class compartment, and another bogie consisting of a Third-Class and a Third Class women compartment.

The other three bogies—one Inter Class with an Inter Class women's compartment, one mixed First and Second Class with a servants' compartment and a Third Class bogie had been salvaged and no body was found under them, the General Manager said.

According to him nine bodies had been identified till this afternoon and eleven yet remain to be identfied.

Mr. Jagtiani left for Gaya this evening.

COURTESY WEEK IN NEW DELHI

NEW DELHI, Aug. 15 (UPI): The P and T 'courtesy week' was inaugurated today by Shri Khurshed Lal, Deputy Minister of Communications, Government of India, in the central Telegraph Office compound, Queensway, New Delhi. He also unfurled the national flag.

Addressing the gathering the Deputy Minister appealed to the staff to be polite and courteous to members of the public.

U.S., Canada And U.K. Naval Talks

LONDON, Aug. 15 (PTI-Reuter): The Admiralty announced here today that staff discussions and detailed studies by representatives of Britain, Canada, and the United States will take place to develope co-operation between the three navies.

Rail Accident Inquiry Starts

BANARAS, Aug. 15 (PTI): The Government Inspector of Railways, Mr. R. C. Sood, visited the site of the Toofan Express disaster, about twenty miles east of Moghal Sarai and commenced enquiry into the accident this morning.

PROSPECTS GLOOMY FOR MIDDLE CLASS

Employment News

BOMBAY, Tuesday: During June 1950, 29,850 persons were found work through the Employment Exchanges. This was more than the record placement figure of 29,434 during the previous month. The total number of persons registered for employment assistance was 109,934 as against 108,921 during the previous month. The number of employers who utilised the services of Employment Offices during the month was 5,948, of whom 59.5 per cent were private employers.

Although an upward trend in the employment situation has been maintained since March 1950, the prospects for middle-class educated men continued to be gloomy. While there was a dearth of personnel in technical trades, like overseers, draughtsmen, boiler-attendants and blacksmiths, there was an overall surplus of unskilled and semi-skilled persons, untrained teachers and persons fresh from schools and colleges.

The Employment Organization in West Bengal continued its efforts for a speedy resettlement of displaced persons from East Bengal, but their reluctance to take up manual work, and lack of adequate employment opportunities stood in the way of their resettlement.

Under the Training Schemes of the Ministry of Labour, 5,528 persons, including 3,845 adult civilians, were undergoing training at the end of June, at the various industrial training institutes.

Dixon Meets Liaquat Again

KARACHI, Aug. 15 (PTI): The United Nations Kashmir Mediator, Sir Owen Dixon, resumed his talks with the Pakistan Premier, Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan, this morning.

He did not have any talks with the Premier yesterday when Pakistan was celebrating its third national anniversary.

Sir Owen, who arrived here from Delhi on August 11 after talks with Indian Prime Minister Pandit Nehru, has been daily having talks with the Pakistan Prime Minister here.

BHAGALPUR, August 15 (UPI).—The additional district supply officer, Bhagalpur, along with the district supply inspector and other supply inspectors raided several grain godowns at Mirjanhat and Aligunj, grain markets of the town and seized about 3,000 maunds of hoarded paddy and rice.

MUTT AND JEFF—As We Say In Missouri, "You Gotta Show Me" By BUD FISHER

LOOK AT ALL THAT CORN! I WONDER WHAT THEY DO WITH IT ALL!
WELL, THERE'S THE FARMER ASK HIM!
PARDON ME, BUT WHAT DO YOU DO WITH ALL THAT CORN?
WA'AL-I'LL TELL YE! WE EAT WHAT WE CAN AN' WHAT WE CAN'T WE CAN!
?
WHAT DID HE SAY, JEFF?
?
I THINK HE'S NUTS, MUTT! HE SAID THEY ATE WHAT THEY COULD AND WHAT THEY COULDN'T THEY COULD!

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